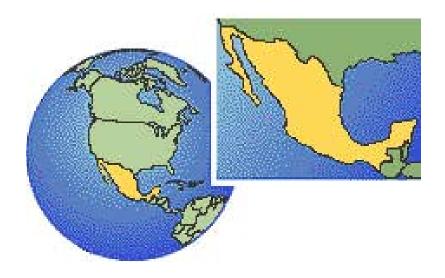
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Stalling the Engine of Growth in a Global Economy: The Impact of Implementation of the US-VISIT Program at US-Mexico Border Crossings on Business Activity in the US, Texas, and the Border Region



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July 2004

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Stalling the Engine of Growth in a Global Economy:
The Impact of Implementation of the US-VISIT Program
at US-Mexico Border Crossings on Business Activity
in the US, Texas, and the Border Region

Executive Summary

US-VISIT (United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology) is a program intended to improve the information collected on foreign nationals traveling to and from the United States. It is an outgrowth of enhanced concerns over security issues before and especially after the tragic events of September 11, 2001 and is currently being implemented at air and sea ports of entry. Its implementation at land ports along the US-Canada and US-Mexico borders is scheduled to occur in the near future, despite significant shortcomings in personnel, infrastructure, and technology (particularly at ports of entry for Mexico).

While one of the stated goals of the program, improving US homeland security, is clearly a worthy aim, it is not at all apparent that US-VISIT is the optimal (or even a viable) method for achieving this objective. In fact, the US-VISIT program has been called into question by the US General Accounting Office (GAO), which in a recently released report described it as a high-risk endeavor. The GAO noted the critical nature of the mission, the complexity of the system, and the enormous potential costs (among other risk factors) in concluding that the ability of US-VISIT to measurably achieve the stated goals is uncertain. Moreover, the economic fallout of the program was never measured. US-VISIT also purports to facilitate US trade and competition, yet its rapid implementation at US-Mexico border crossings given current conditions is likely to have the opposite effect to an alarming degree.

The Perryman Group (TPG) was recently asked to evaluate the impact of US-VISIT on the national, state, and regional economies. This report presents key findings from this analysis. US-VISIT Page 13 of 141

Key Study Findings

- US-Mexico trade represents a crucial source of business activity for virtually all regions of the US.
- The flow of goods and people across the US-Mexico border is vital to the ongoing economic health of families, corporations
 regions, and states.
- The land port segment of the US-VISIT program involves tremendous harm to the national, state, and regional economi under conservative assumptions regarding the increase in time required for crossing the US-Mexico border, hundreds of thousan will be lost. If delays prove to be more disruptive (up 75%), the job losses could top 1,400,000 in the US and 800,000 in Texa effects are concentrated in the manufacturing sector and other key drivers of the domestic economy.
- The program is likely to prove **particularly damaging to the economies of the border region**, which is home to concentrations manufacturing concerns relying on cross-border trade, retail stores where Mexicans tend to shop, and real estate developments whistorically high rates of ownership by Mexican nationals.
- Many of the advantages of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) will essentially be reversed if US-VISIT is
 implemented as currently proposed. US-VISIT will impair the competitiveness of goods crossing the border in much the same wateriff.
- The manufacturing sector would lose more than 465,800 jobs in the 75% scenario. With manufacturing sector performance a critical component of ongoing American prosperity and the current concern over "offshoring" of domestic production jobs, it is in that actions such as US-VISIT receive extremely careful scrutiny as they have the potential to do significant damage to the US exparticular, the US and Mexico stand to lose substantial production relative to major Asian competitors.
- Delays in border crossings will reduce the level of spending by Mexicans as they begin to forgo trips due to border hassles. I relationships are also likely to be affected.
- Assuming that notable disruptions occur, bank deposits in the border regions are projected to decline by \$2.285 billion (approx 13.3%), which has a measurable impact on the ability of local banks to finance future growth.
- Texas healthcare providers would lose approximately \$3.351 billion in annual revenue if significant disruptions are experien
- Housing values in the border region would decline by 2.8%-10.6% depending on the severity of the delays, thus causing a soloss of household wealth.
- Because much of the lost trade represents integrated production activity, the ramifications extend to US competitiveness on scale.
- While one of the stated goals of the program, improving US homeland security, is clearly a worthy aim, it is not at all apparent VISIT is the optimal (or even a viable) method for achieving this objective.

Sources of Impact

The initial step in conducting this analysis was to explore the potential effects of US-VISIT on business activity. There are three major linkages through which the program is likely to lead to economic harm. First, many manufacturers on both sides of the

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border utilize "just-in-time" (JIT) inventory management techniques. A crucial precept of JIT is that products needed for manufacturing processes are maintained in very small amounts, with relatively frequent deliveries serving to keep sufficient supplies on hand. In this way, firms avoid the high costs of carrying inventory. Inherent in this mechanism is an assumption that products can be delivered in a timely manner. Delays caused by US-VISIT will reduce the ability of firms depending on border crossings for deliveries to utilize JIT techniques, thus hampering their performance and that of the broader economy.

Second, US manufacturing concerns will become generally less competitive as a result of US-VISIT. In effect, constraining the free flow of goods across the border raises the costs to US manufacturers. As they are less able to compete in the global economy, they face reduced demand for their products and shrinking profits.

Third, there is a substantial component of retail trade, particularly in US border areas, that will be affected by US-VISIT regulations. Mexican shoppers form an important market for stores in the US, and delays in border crossings could significantly reduce this activity. Collateral impacts are observed in terms of housing values, bank deposits, healthcare delivery, and numerous other sectors.

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Trade with Mexico

The inter-related nature of the economies of the US and Mexico is beyond question. This trade activity represents a crucial source of business activity for virtually all regions of the US. Strong cultural and familial ties link Mexico with the US border region and beyond. The flow of goods and people is vital to the ongoing economic health of families, corporations, cities, regions, and states. Mexico represents a leading trading partner for both the US and Texas. Since the passage and implementation of NAFTA, the flow of goods across the border has increased at a rapid pace.

Two Scenarios

After examining current border crossing data, myriad studies of border-related issues by the GAO and others, experiences during past delays, and a broad spectrum of other cogent information, two scenarios regarding the likely delays incurred by US-VISIT were developed. In the first, a 20% increase in time to cross is assumed; the second involves a 75% rise. These scenarios are conservative in that the program has the potential to cause far greater delays. (If the program is ultimately implemented in both directions, these delays would also increase markedly.) In the full report, a range of potential effects is offered in the form of baseline, low response, and high response estimates for each scenario. It should be noted that even modest increases in border delays have a compounding effect on border traffic and efficiency. As a simple example, if each vehicle has its international crossing time increased by 20%, the real time for the fifth car in line has been doubled.

Given these scenarios and the linkages described previously, TPG estimated the likely losses to the US, Texas, the border region, and key border metro areas.

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Results

The land port segment of the US-VISIT program involves tremendous harm to the national, state, and regional economies. Even under conservative assumptions (20% delay scenario) regarding the increase in time required for crossing the US-Mexico border, hundreds of thousands of jobs will be lost. These effects are concentrated in the manufacturing sector and other key drivers of the domestic economy. The following tables illustrate the economic harms associated with the program.

| The Economic Harm of US-VISIT Assuming it Results in a 20% Increase in Delays | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| at US-Mexico Border Crossings | | | | | | | |
| | | Reduced Ability to Utilize Just-In-Time Inventory | Reduced Competitiveness | Loss of Spending by | | | |
| | | Management | of US Exports | Mexicans | Grand Total | | |
| Total | US | -\$47.91 bln | -\$10.00 bln | -\$3.28 bln | -\$61.18 bln | | |
| Expenditures | Texas | -\$29.14 bln | -\$4.08 bln | -\$2.08 bln | -\$35.31 bln | | |
| Gross Product | US | -\$24.30 bln | -\$4.59 bln | \$1.96 bln | -\$30.85 bln | | |
| | Texas | -\$13.24 bln | -\$1.75 bln | -\$1.22 bln | -\$16.20 bln | | |
| Personal Income | US | -\$13.91 bln | -\$2.67 bln | -\$1.15 bln | -\$17.73 bln | | |
| | Texas | -\$8.33 bln | -\$1.08 bln | -\$0.73 bln | -\$10.14 bln | | |
| Employment | US | -285,719 | -57,158 | -32,419 | -375,296 | | |
| | Texas | -171,289 | -22,640 | -21,116 | -215,044 | | |
| Source: The Perryman Group | | | | | | | |

In the more realistic (but still conservative) case, these impacts increase markedly.

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| The Economic Harm of US-VISIT Assuming it Results in a 75% Increase in Delays | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| at US-Mexico Border Crossings | | | | | | | | |
| | | Reduced Ability to Utilize Just-In-Time Inventory Management | Reduced Competitiveness of US Exports | Loss of Spending by Mexicans | Grand Total | | | |
| Total Expenditures | US | -\$179.66 bln | -\$37.49 bln | -\$12.82 bln | -\$229.43 bln | | | |
| | Texas | -\$109.29 bln | -\$15.32 bln | -\$7.82 bln | -\$132.42 bln | | | |
| Gross Product | US | -\$91.12 bln | -\$17.21 bln | -\$734 bln | -\$115.68 bln | | | |
| | Texas | -\$49.63 bln | -\$6.56 bln | -\$4.57 bln | -\$60.77 bln | | | |
| Personal Income | US | -\$52.16 bln | -\$10.02 bln | -\$4.32 bln | -\$66.50 bln | | | |
| | Texas | -\$31.23 bln | -\$4.04 bln | -\$2.76 bln | -\$38.02 bln | | | |
| Employment | US | -1,071,435 | -214,386 | -121,570 | -1,407,391 | | | |
| | Texas | -642,335 | -84,395 | -79,184 | -806,454 | | | |
| Source: The Perryman Group | | | | | | | | |

The program is likely to prove particularly damaging to the economies of the border region, which is home to concentrations of manufacturing concerns relying on cross-border trade, retail stores where Mexicans tend to shop, and real estate developments with historically high rates of ownership by Mexican nationals. In fact, if US-VISIT results in an increase in delays of just 20%, some 19,199 jobs in the border region may be foregone due to the lost retail sales and related spending by Mexican citizens alone. If the delays increase 75%, retail sales-related job losses rise to 71,944. The area also suffers significant disruptions in the local housing market, bank deposits, and healthcare delivery.

Conclusion

The Department of Homeland Security's goals for US-VISIT include facilitating legitimate travel and trade, enhancing national security, and adhering to US privacy laws and policies. However, it is unclear that the program is capable of achieving these objectives given the current state of technology and other issues. At the same time, implementing US-VISIT along the US-Mexico border could prove to be devastating to certain types of business activity and the economies of specific geographic areas.

Although sluggish economic conditions and security issues dampened the pace of growth over the past few years, expanded trade is again being observed and, assuming no significant disruptions of border traffic, is expected to continue and accelerate for the foreseeable future. Many of the advantages of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) will essentially be reversed if US-VISIT is implemented, resulting in

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a substantial setback in business activity. While such negative results would be a source of major concern even if this element of US-VISIT notably increased national security, they are particularly indefensible when any notable progress in this important objective is problematic, at best. In fact, the resulting deterioration in the capacity to effectively compete on an international scale could, in and of itself, pose its own security risks.

TPG analysis indicates that even under a conservative assumption regarding the delays (a 20% increase above the current level) the program could cost the US economy in excess of 375,000 jobs, with more than 215,000 Texas positions lost. If delays prove to be more disruptive (up 75%), the job losses could top 1,400,000 in the US and 800,000 in Texas. Border areas would be particularly hard hit.

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Methodology

The basic modeling technique employed in assessing the economic impact of US-VISIT is known as dynamic input-output analysis. This methodology essentially uses extensive survey data, industry information, and a variety of corroborative source materials to create a matrix describing the various goods and services (known as resources or inputs) required to produce one unit (a dollar's worth) of output for a given sector. Once the base information is compiled, it can be mathematically simulated to generate evaluations of the magnitude of successive rounds of activity involved in the overall production process.

There are two essential steps in conducting an input-output analysis once the system is operational. The first major endeavor is to accurately define the levels of direct activity to be evaluated. The second step is the simulation of the input-output system to measure overall economic effects.

In this instance, the direct effects were estimated through analysis of border crossing patterns of truck traffic and goods and services used in manufacturing, the types of manufacturing involved, consumers and volume of retail spending by Mexicans in the US, other studies of the effects of delays at border crossings and related events, and many other public and private data sources. This process also involved an extensive analysis of the effect of increased time and costs on competitiveness, profitability, and export-import properties for hundreds of industrial sectors. Multiple regression models were also developed to measure the responsiveness of housing values and bank deposits to the projected increases in border delays.

Once the direct input values from the various components of the negative economic effects of US-VISIT were determined, the present study was conducted within the context of the US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System (USMRIAS) which was developed and is maintained by The Perryman Group. This model has been used in hundreds of diverse applications across the country and has an excellent reputation for accuracy and credibility. In addition, the model has been in operation and continually updated for almost two decades. The systems used in the current simulations reflect the unique industrial structures of the US, Texas, regional, and local economies analyzed.

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Stalling the Engine of Growth in a Global Economy: The Impact of Implementation of the US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings on Business Activity in the US, Texas, and the Border Region



Introduction

US-VISIT (United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology) is a program intended to improve the information collected on foreign nationals traveling to and from the United States. It is an outgrowth of enhanced concerns over security issues before and especially after the tragic events of September 11, 2001, and is currently being implemented at air and sea ports of entry. Its implementation at land ports along the US-Canada and US-Mexico borders is scheduled to occur in the near future, despite significant shortcomings in personnel, infrastructure, and technology (particularly at ports of entry for Mexico).

While one of the stated goals of the program, improving US homeland security, is clearly a worthy aim, it is not at all apparent that US-VISIT is the optimal (or even a viable) method for achieving this objective. In fact, the US-VISIT program has been called into question by the US General Accounting Office (GAO), which in a recently released report described it as a high-risk endeavor. The GAO noted the critical nature of the mission, the complexity of the system, and the enormous potential costs (among other risk factors) in concluding that the ability of US-VISIT to measurably achieve the stated goals is uncertain. Moreover, the economic fallout of the program was never measured. US-VISIT also purports to facilitate US trade and competition, yet its rapid implementation at US-Mexico border crossings given current conditions is likely to have the opposite effect to an alarming degree.

The efficient movement of goods and people across the US-Mexico border is crucial to the economic wellbeing of both nations. The immediate border area suffers the lion's share of the negative effect of certain aspects of the disruption, such as the decrease in spending by Mexicans stemming from delays and other problems crossing the border. However, products moving across the border from Mexico are utilized in plants all across the US and exports to Mexico originate from virtually every state in the nation. The integration of production across the two nations is quite extensive, and notable

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delays could create a cost environment that would substantially lessen the competitiveness of US goods on a global scale.

Issues related to US-VISIT, if implemented as it currently stands, will have fallout affecting companies and families throughout America, as well as in Mexico. It is a dramatic movement away from the successful trend toward freer trade and economic openness. Many of the advantages of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) will essentially be reversed, resulting in a major setback in business activity. While such negative results would be a source of major concern even if this element of US-VISIT markedly increased national security, they are particularly indefensible when any notable progress in this important objective is problematic, at best. In fact, the resulting deterioration in the capacity to effectively compete on an international scale could, in and of itself, pose its own security risks.

The Perryman Group (TPG) was recently asked to evaluate the impact of US-VISIT on the national, state, and regional economies. This report presents key findings from this analysis. US-VISIT Page 22 of 141

Key Study Findings

- US-Mexico trade represents a crucial source of business activity for virtually all regions of the US.
- The **flow of goods and people across the US-Mexico border is vital** to the ongoing economic health of families, corporations, cities, regions, and states.
- The land port segment of the US-VISIT program involves tremendous harm to the national, state, and regional economies. Even under conservative assumptions regarding the increase in time required for crossing the US-Mexico border hundreds of thousands of jobs will be lost. If delays prove to be more disruptive (up 75%), the job losses could top 1,400,000 in the US and 800,000 in Texas. These effects are concentrated in the manufacturing sector and other key drivers of the domestic economy.
- The program is likely to prove particularly damaging to the economies of the border region, which is home to concentrations of manufacturing concerns relying on cross-border trade, retail stores where Mexicans tend to shop, and real estate developments with historically high rates of ownership by Mexican nationals.
- Many of the advantages of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) will essentially be reversed if US-VISIT
 is implemented as currently proposed. US-VISIT will impair the competitiveness of goods crossing the border in much the
 same way as a tariff.
- The manufacturing sector would lose more than 465,800 jobs in the 75% scenario. With manufacturing sector performance deemed a critical component of ongoing American prosperity and the current concern over "offshoring" of domestic production jobs, it is imperative that actions such as US-VISIT receive extremely careful scrutiny as they have the potential to do significant damage to the US economy. In particular, the US and Mexico stand to lose substantial production relative to major Asian competitors.
- Delays in border crossings will reduce the level of spending by Mexicans as they begin to forgo trips due to border hassles. Banking relationships are also likely to be affected.
- Assuming that notable disruptions occur, bank deposits in the border regions are projected to decline by \$2.285 billion (approximately 13.3%), which has a measurable impact on the ability of local banks to finance future growth.
- Texas healthcare providers would lose approximately \$3.351 billion in annual revenue if significant disruptions are experienced.
- Housing values in the border region would decline by 2.8%-10.6% depending on the severity of the delays, thus causing
 a substantial loss of household wealth.
- Because much of the lost trade represents integrated production activity, the ramifications extend to US competitiveness
 on a global scale.
- While one of the state goals of the program, improving US homeland security, is clearly a worthy aim, it is not at all apparen that US-VISIT is the optimal (or even a viable) method for achieving this objective.

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US-VISIT

The origins of US-VISIT can be traced back to the former Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS), now a part of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Related legislation was passed in 1996, 2000, 2001, and 2002. Substantial momentum for rapid implementation surfaced in the aftermath of September 11. The stated goals of US-VISIT include

- facilitating legitimate travel and trade,
- · enhancing national security, and
- adhering to US privacy laws and policies.

Clearly, few would argue against the validity of these goals.

If functioning as envisioned, US-VISIT would enhance the level of information maintained on persons entering and leaving the US. This would help identify individuals overstaying or otherwise violating the terms of their visits. In addition, fraudulent documentation could more easily be identified and traveler admissibility could be verified. The exchange of relevant data among those responsible for security would be facilitated.

GAO Concerns

In September 2003, the US General Accounting Office issued a report to congressional committees entitled "Homeland Security: Risks Facing Key Border and Transportation Security Program Need to Be Addressed." The program at issue is US-VISIT, and in this document the GAO set forth its conclusion that the program is "a very risky endeavor." The text went on to mention that some of the reasons for the risk (such as its mission criticality, size and complexity, and large potential cost) are inherent in the program.

However, other risks, the GAO concluded, arise from the program's "relatively immature state of governance and management." Specifically, the lack of an accountable governance structure was noted. In addition, the report points to the facts that

existing systems, which US-VISIT would initially rely on, have known problems

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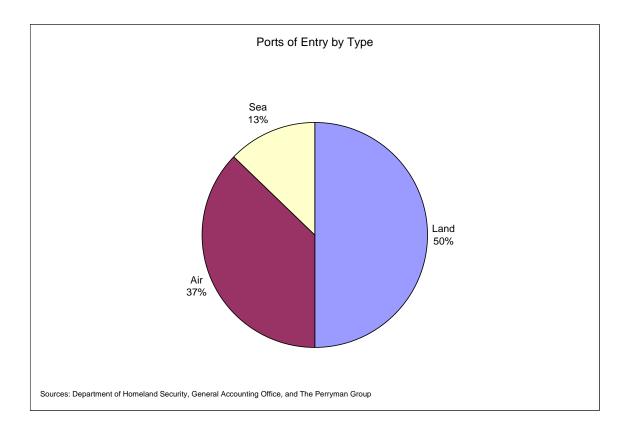
and limitations;

- program management capability has not been established;
- aspects of the program's operating environment are not decided;
- facility needs are unclear and challenging; and
- the mission value of the program's initial operating capacity is unknown.

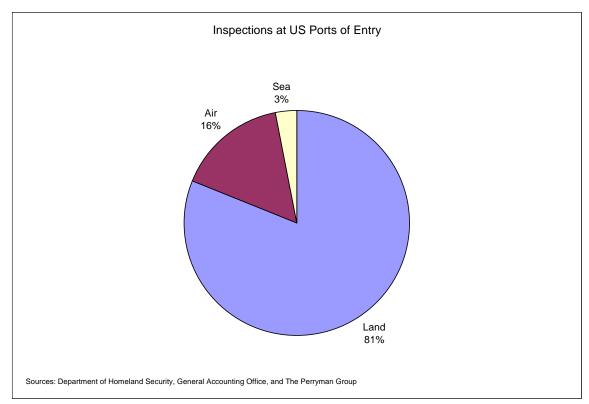
For these reasons, GAO concluded it was uncertain that US-VISIT would be able to achieve its stated goals. Upon review of the GAO study, DHS agreed with its findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

Complexity of the Program

In order to legally enter the US, persons must pass through one of the 300 land, sea, or air ports of entry. During fiscal 2002, some 440 million inspections of foreign nationals and US citizens were conducted, the vast majority of them at the land ports of entry.



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Implementing US-VISIT at land ports of entry represents a mammoth task far in excess of that associated with sea and air ports. DHS estimates the program would cost \$7.2 billion through 2014, though costs could run much higher as not all necessary outlays are included in the figure and some costs will likely be understated. The lack of adequate facilities, technology, and trained personnel is particularly acute at the US-Mexico border, where lengthy delays are already observed on a frequent basis.

Disparity in Treatment of Canadians and Mexicans

One troubling aspect of US-VISIT is the difference in the way Mexicans and Canadians are affected. From the beginning, the program was conceived with exemptions in mind, which were extended to certain countries, mostly European allies, as part of a visawaiver program. Foreign entrants who held a visa from an approved country on the exemption list could be granted entry into the US with fewer restrictions than citizens from non-exempt countries.

This led to a disparity in the treatment of individuals from the two closest trading partners and neighbors of the US, Canada and Mexico. Canada was on the exemption list, while Mexico was not. As it stood, Mexican nationals had restrictions on their laser visas limiting their stay in the US to no more than 72 hours and 25 miles past the

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border. Canadian nationals, by contrast, can visit and travel whenever they like within the US for up to six months before they are required to obtain a visa. This differential treatment serves to substantially increase the volume of traffic at US-Mexico crossings, which, when combined with considerations of infrastructure and technology, exacerbates the difficulties and increases the probability of impediments to the free flow of people and goods.

Parallel to Higher Tariffs

Another disturbing characteristic of the program is its parallel nature to higher tariffs. In essence, US-VISIT will impair the competitiveness of goods crossing the border in much the same way as a tariff. Historical evidence clearly indicates the strong correlation between freer trade and economic growth. (See the subsequent discussion of the benefits of NAFTA.) To introduce a measure that will have effects similar to that of a substantial tariff is to negate a portion of NAFTA's benefits and take a significant step backward in relationships with Canada and Mexico.

For Texas, this is a particularly critical consideration because of the high volume of exports from the state to Mexico and the extensive interaction of cross-border inputs and outputs in many production processes. As these goods become relatively more expensive due to US-VISIT and the delays it causes, export volumes can be expected to shrink and imports from around the world increase, thus dampening economic performance. As an obvious and high-profile example, the success of the recently announced Toyota plant in San Antonio is critically linked to easy access to suppliers in Mexico. In fact, proximity to Mexican suppliers was a key factor in the location decision.

Difficulty of Visa Process

Mexican nationals undergo intense scrutiny to receive a Laser visa, including the following:

- Proof of ties to Mexico such as homeownership, utility bills, pay stubs, and so on;
- Face-to-face interview with US Consulate's Office;
- Fee of \$100 for Visa processing;
- Review of criminal record (which must be clear);
- Digital photograph and two thumbprints; and
- Additional expense of long distance phone calls and travel.

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"It was very difficult to get our laser visa. My sister has still not been able to get hers. She has a good Mexico and that it is what they said she needed. She and her son have a retail business. She has spent money on applications and they have denied her three times."

Reyn

"It was very difficult to get my laser visa. They made me show a lot of papers and then they turned me everything I had paid and then I had to start all over again. I have it now, but every time I cross, I'm rea they'll take it away. Sometimes, when I come to shop, they make me show how much money I have."

I

In order to stay over 72 hours or to travel 25 miles beyond the border, Mexican Laser visa holders must go thorough yet another process to obtain a form I-94. These more flexible travel documents are issued solely at the discretion of the US Immigration Officer at an additional expense to the applicant. US-VISIT will impose a duplication of an already existent application and granting process.

US-VISIT will also increase the difficulty of exiting the US. This is especially true for frequent visitors who own US real estate or business interests that they access daily. Adding significantly to the border crossing time will severely damage these relationships.

The provision for departure information produces another unintended, yet very serious problem for many frequent and legal visitors to the US who spend considerable amounts of money in this country. Upon inspection and entry, most visitors are issued a Form I-94, which indicates the individual's visa status and period of valid stay. However, it has always been the practice along the Texas-Mexico border that Mexican visitors with a B-1/B-2 visa (often referred to as a Border Crossing Card, Laser visa or "Mica") who intend to remain in the immediate border area are not issued a Form I-94 upon entry to the US. Legally, such a visitor may remain for only 72 hours in the immediate border area. However, because these regulations have not been enforced for years, many of these legal foreign visitors are unaware that they may remain in the US for only 72 hours and they often remain longer visiting relatives or friends. Currently, few suffer any penalty upon exiting the US.

Under the US-VISIT program, as currently proposed, these persons may be determined

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to have begun to accrue "unlawful presence" in the US after the 72-hour visit. If the individual's visa is not confiscated at departure, when the visitor attempts to re-enter the US, it is likely that he or she will be denied entry and his/her visa will be cancelled due to this newly discovered violation of visa status. US-VISIT computer information of overstay will also encourage US border port officers to question Mexican visitors about residence in the US or incorrectly conclude that the Mexican visitor is violating his/her B-1/B-2 visa status by residing in Texas, rather than in Mexico.

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US-Mexico Border Dynamics

The inter-related nature of the economies of the US and Mexico is beyond question. This trade activity represents a crucial source of business activity for virtually all regions of the US. Strong cultural and familial ties link Mexico with the US border region and beyond. The flow of goods and people is vital to the ongoing economic health of families, corporations, cities, regions, and states.

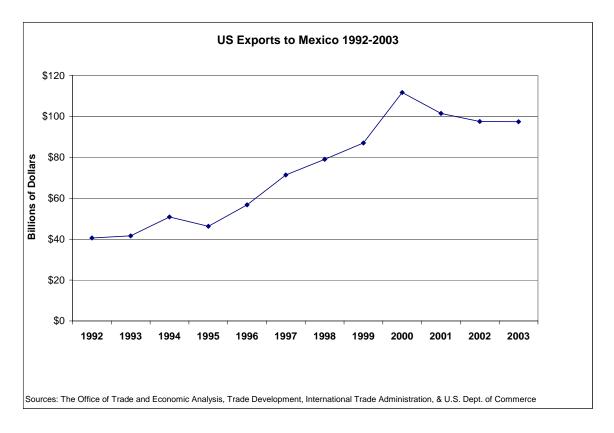
Trade with Mexico

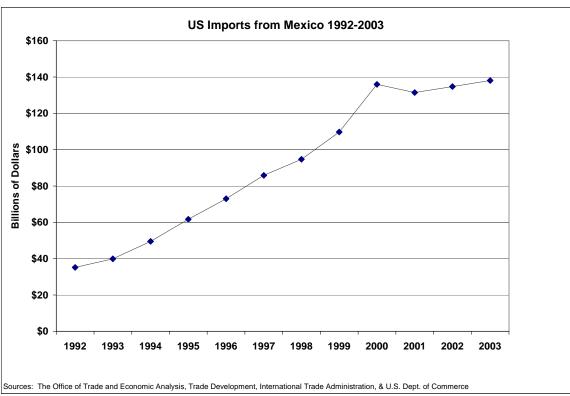
Mexico represents a leading trade partner for both the US and Texas. Since the passage and implementation of NAFTA, the flow of goods across the border in both directions has increased at a rapid pace.

US-Mexico Trade

Trade with Mexico has risen markedly over the past decade. Since NAFTA was implemented in 1994, US export volumes with Mexico have grown some 91.7% from \$50.8 billion in 1994 to \$97.5 billion in 2003. Although sluggish economic conditions and security issues dampened the pace of growth recently, expanded trade is again being observed and, assuming no major disruptions of border traffic, is expected to continue and accelerate for the foreseeable future.

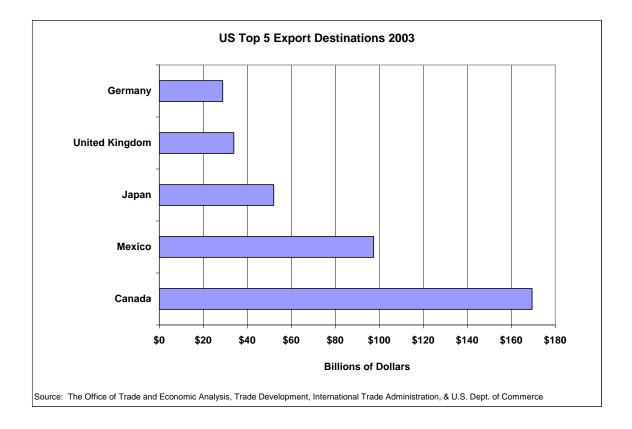
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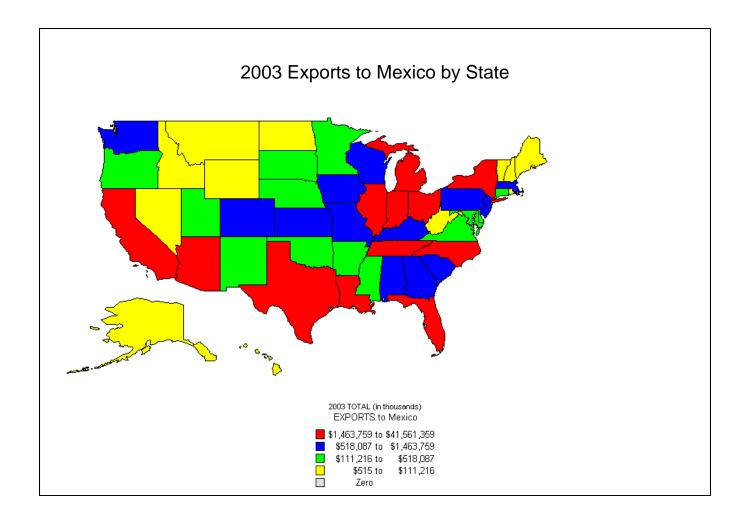
Mexico represented 13.5% of US exports and 11.0% of US imports as of 2003.

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Moreover, exports to Mexico originate from every state in the US. Any disruption to trade with Mexico will have fallout across the entire country. Because much of this trade represents integrated production activity, the ramifications extend to US competitiveness on a global scale.

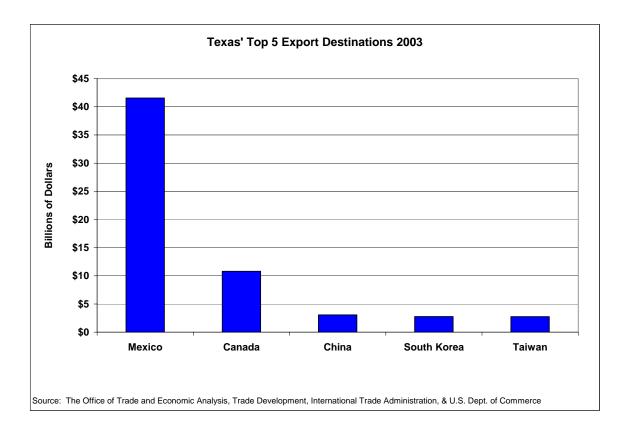
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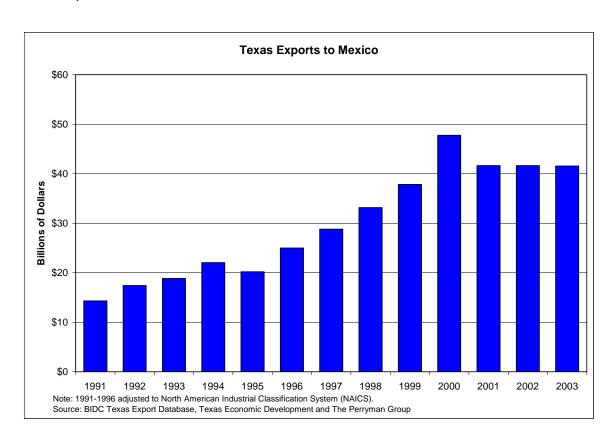
Texas-Mexico Trade

For Texas, Mexico represents the largest market for exported goods by a wide margin.

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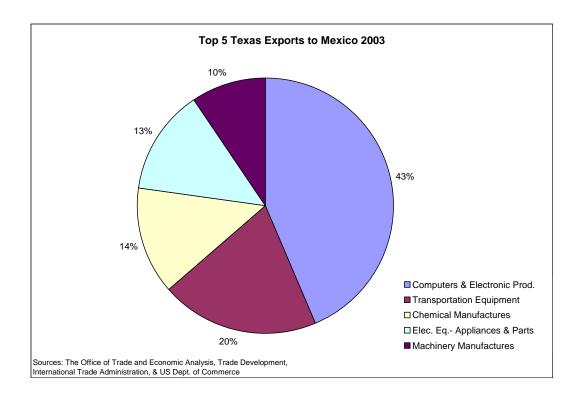


Over the past 12 years, the volume of Texas exports to Mexico has almost tripled, and now surpasses \$41.5 billion.



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Key export goods include computers and electronic equipment and transportation equipment.



Maquiladoras and Mexican Export Activity

According to a report by the El Paso Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas in 2001, there were 3,735 maquiladora plants employing almost 1.3 million people. These plants have been crucial in the reorientation of the Mexican economy toward growth through export production. Over the past two decades, the share of international trade in Mexico's gross domestic product has grown substantially.

While these operations are clearly vital to the Mexican economy, they are also critical to firms on the US side. One such example is the Delphi Company. A spokesperson for Delphi has been quoted as explaining that some 70,000 workers in Mexico support 700,000 American workers in US plants. Without the ability to efficiently utilize Mexican facilities and laborers to contain costs, the company might be forced to move these jobs offshore. With the implementation of NAFTA, integrated production has extended well beyond the immediate border region.

Border Crossings

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"We like to come to McAllen for week-long shopping and tourism. Seventy-two hours is just not enough time. It just wouldn't be worth the trip."

Laser visa holder from Monterrey.

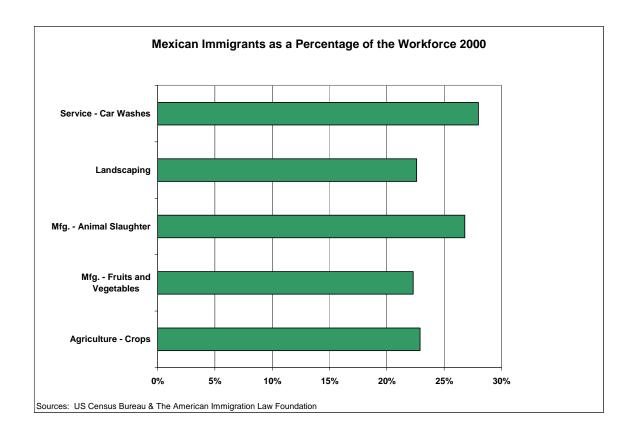
Thousands of Mexicans cross the border into the US every day to shop in retail outlets in the US. In fact, the lost spending of these people represents one of the key channels through which the negative implications of implementing US-VISIT are likely to be felt. Other Mexicans cross (and legally stay) in the US to work. Mexican citizens are also a substantial element of the housing market in several border communities.

"Here in Cimarron [a US neighborhood near the border], more than 50 houses are owned by people from Mexico. Many of them are retired people and they bought the home to come and stay whenever they wanted. They are getting discouraged and are thinking of selling because the strict enforcement of the 72 hour limitation will be just too much trouble."

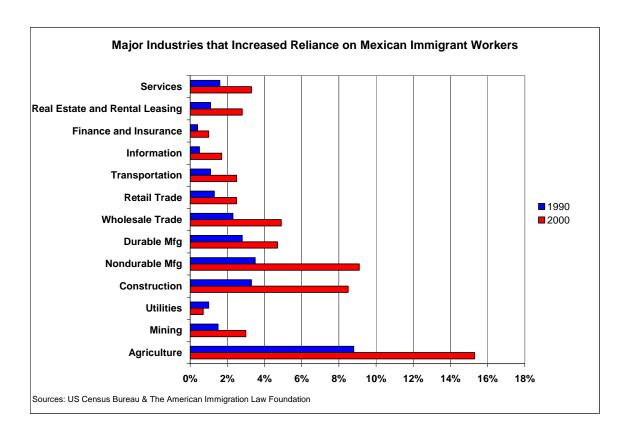
Cimarron homeowner.

The magnitude of the US workforce comprised of Mexican citizens is a further indication of the symbiotic relationship between the two countries. Mexicans represent an important source of labor, particularly in certain industries. In fact, for some industries, Mexicans form a substantial proportion of the total workforce.

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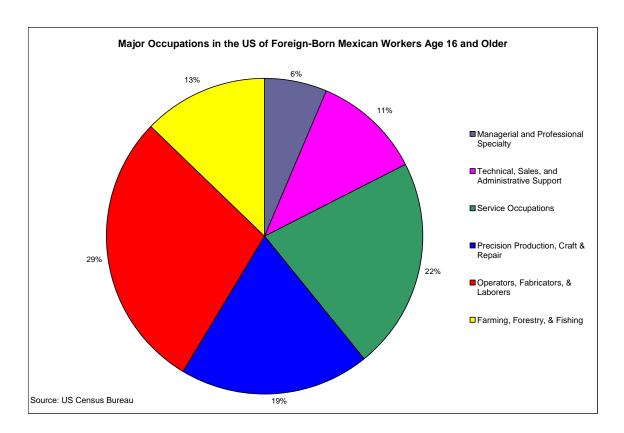


Other segments of the economy demonstrate notable increases in the proportion of the workforce represented by Mexicans.



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Mexican immigrants in the US are employed in a wide variety of occupations.



While many of these people may not be directly or immediately affected by the US-VISIT program, constraining the free flow of labor across the border will almost certainly be detrimental in the years to come.

Banking Relationships

Many Mexican citizens hold accounts with US banks. In fact, an analysis of statistics related to banking indicates the border area is more than 75% more deposit intensive than the rest of the state. As US-VISIT increases delays and other problems with border crossings, Mexicans will be less likely to maintain these accounts in the US.

Deposits with banks are the foundation of lending, and therefore are integral to the ability of the institutions to fund business growth and economic development. Reducing the deposit base Mexicans retain at US banks will hamper future growth and economic performance of the region.

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Healthcare

Many Mexican citizens routinely seek healthcare services in the US, particularly for major medical problems. The added restrictions on travel, which are often not compatible with treatment requirements, will lead to significant reductions in these purchases. This pattern will have notable adverse consequences for providers and reduce the level of health and well-being of numerous individuals.

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Sources of Impact

The initial step in conducting this analysis was to explore the probable effects of US-VISIT on business activity. There are three major linkages through which the program is likely to lead to economic harm. First, many manufacturers on both sides of the border utilize "just-in-time" (JIT) inventory management techniques. A crucial precept of JIT is that products needed for manufacturing processes are maintained in very small amounts, with relatively frequent deliveries serving to keep sufficient supplies on hand. In this way, firms avoid the high costs of carrying inventory. Inherent in this mechanism is an assumption that products can be delivered in a timely manner. Delays caused by US-VISIT will reduce the ability of firms depending on border crossings for deliveries to utilize JIT techniques, thus hampering their performance and that of the economy in general.

Second, US manufacturing concerns will become less competitive as a result of US-VISIT. In effect, constraining the free flow of goods across the border raises the costs to US manufacturers. As they are less able to compete in the global economy, they face reduced demand for their products and shrinking profits.

Third, there is a substantial component of retail trade, particularly in US border areas, that will be affected by US-VISIT regulations. Mexican shoppers form an important market for stores in the US, and delays in border crossings could significantly reduce this activity. Collateral impacts are observed in terms of housing values, bank deposits, healthcare delivery, and numerous other sectors.

Further detail, including the methods used to quantify these effects are described presently. It is important to note that these represent only the primary means by which border delays caused by US-VISIT will affect the national, state, and local economies. There are also likely to be other, less easily anticipated implications of constraining border trade. To the extent that these result in further economic harms, this analysis understates the probable negative effect of implementing US-VISIT.

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Methodology

The basic modeling technique employed in assessing the economic impact of implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico border crossings is known as dynamic input-output analysis. This methodology essentially uses extensive survey data, industry information, and a variety of corroborative source materials to create a matrix describing the various goods and services (known as resources or inputs) required to produce one unit (a dollar's worth) of output for a given sector. Once the base information is compiled, it can be mathematically simulated to generate evaluations of the magnitude of successive rounds of activity involved in the overall production process.

There are two essential steps in conducting an input-output analysis once the system is operational. The first major endeavor is to accurately define the levels of direct activity to be evaluated. The second step is the simulation of the input-output system to measure overall economic effects. In the case of a prospective evaluation, it is necessary to first calculate reasonable estimates of the direct activity.

In the present instance, the process of determining the direct effects to be analyzed is relatively complex. Initially, it was necessary to identify the magnitude of the increase in delays in crossing the border which is likely to occur as a result of the implementation of US-VISIT. TPG analyzed prior disruptions at the US-Mexico border and other ports of entry, evaluations by the General Accounting Office and other sources, assessments of the cumulative effects of modest delays, and a review of the infrastructure and technology currently available at key locales. Based on this investigation, two scenarios were selected for the impact evaluations—a 20% delay and a 75% delay relative to current norms. It should be emphasized that both of these potential outcomes are conservative. Implementing US-VISIT as scheduled in its current form with existing capability at key land ports of entry could well create delays of several times the typical crossing times in the past (delays of this magnitude have been observed in the past when temporary disruptions occurred).

The next phases of the direct assessment are (1) to determine the channels through which impacts occur and (2) to quantify their magnitudes based on the delay scenarios defined above. As noted in the preceding section, there are essentially three major factors that create detrimental impacts on the US economy. First, a number of domestic manufacturing operations (particularly automotive and electronics) make use of "just-in-time" inventory processes that require the frequent and consistent transport of inputs across the border. Slowdowns and added uncertainty serve to raise transportation

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costs, require larger inventory maintenance, reduce labor productivity, and increase production risks. Depending on the responsiveness (elasticity) of demand, some portion of these costs will be passed on to consumers and the remainder will reduce the profitability of the enterprise. The result is a decline in production and associated activity.

In order to quantify this phenomenon, TPG used current export and import data and information regarding plant locations and interactions to identify the key sectors (primarily transportation equipment and electronic products) which make use of just-in-time processes. The elasticity of output with respect to increases in transit time was then calculated making use of estimates of the relevant components derived on an industrial basis. These values are then applied to cross-border just-in-time volumes for each of the two scenarios (20% and 75% increases in border delays) to provide estimates of direct losses.

The second major channel relates to export sales losses by US firms. This calculation is somewhat more complex in that it must consider implications for production costs as well as export and import substitution. In principle, however, the concept is the same in that the effects of increased transit times on costs and production must be evaluated. In this case, appropriate elasticities are calculated for hundreds of export sectors. They are then used to calculate the resulting direct losses. The values are adjusted to ensure that there is no "double-counting" of these effects relative to the industrial sectors using just-in-time processes.

The third major source of loss is in retail sales and related spending in communities in or near the border region. The total sales of this nature were estimated for Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California based on available surveys and empirical analysis of relative income and spending patterns. In the interest of conservatism, it was assumed that all sales occurring in areas distant from the border would not be impacted. Once again, elasticities of spending with respect to travel delays were determined and applied to the two scenarios. The sum of the three effects constitutes the overall direct effects on business activity. Anecdotal information in support of these channels of impact of the US-VISIT program were compiled by Dr. Suad Ghaddar, Dr. Chad Richardson, and Dr. Cynthia J. Brown of the Center of Border Economic Studies at The University of Texas-Pan American.

It should be noted that the derivation of elasticities by industry with respect to travel time are based on probable outcomes within a distribution of possibilities. Because of this

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fact and the compounding nature of these coefficients in the calculations, it is appropriate to consider alternative cases in each scenario based on low responses and high responses to the delays. These findings essentially serve as confidence bounds around the baseline impacts. Although not extensively discussed in the report, this segment of the analysis is fully presented in the Appendices.

The methods discussed above allow computation of direct impacts for the US. Using state-level data, a full-scale assessment of the effects on Texas is also generated. Texas is by far the most closely linked state to business activity in Mexico. As a further illustration, the consequences of lost retail sales are evaluated for the entire Texas-Mexico border, with emphasis on the Brownsville-Harlingen, El Paso, Laredo, and McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). Using methods similar to those associated with spending patterns by Mexican nationals, the housing market effects on the Texas border region are also briefly examined. Similarly, a multiple regression price was used to link the losses in key economic variables to bank deposits, thus allowing direct competition of reliable estimates from the modeling exercise.

Once the direct input values for the various components of the direct effects of US-VISIT were determined, the present study was conducted within the context of the US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System (USMRIAS) which was developed and is maintained by The Perryman Group. This model has been used in hundreds of diverse applications across the country and has an excellent reputation for accuracy and credibility. In addition, the model has been in operation and continually updated for almost two decades. The systems used in the current simulations reflect the unique industrial structures of the US, Texas, regional, and local economies analyzed.

The USMRIAS is somewhat similar in format to the Input-Output Model of the United States and the Regional Input-Output Modeling System, both of which are maintained by the US Department of Commerce. The model developed by TPG, however, incorporates several important enhancements and refinements. Specifically, the expanded system includes (1) comprehensive 500-sector coverage for any county, multi-county, or urban region; (2) calculation of both total expenditures and value-added by industry and region; (3) direct estimation of expenditures for multiple basic input choices (expenditures, output, income, or employment); (4) extensive parameter localization; (5) price adjustments for real and nominal assessments by sectors and areas; (6) measurement of the induced impacts associated with payrolls and consumer spending; (7) embedded modules to estimate multi-sectoral direct spending effects; (8) estimation of retail spending activity by consumers; and (9) comprehensive linkage and

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integration capabilities with a wide variety of econometric, real estate, occupational, and fiscal impact models. The models used for the present investigation have been thoroughly tested for reasonableness and historical reliability.

As noted earlier, the impact assessment (input-output) process essentially estimates the amounts of all types of goods and services required to produce one unit (a dollar's worth) of a specific type of output. For purposes of illustrating the nature of the system, it is useful to think of inputs and outputs in dollar (rather than physical) terms. As an example, the construction of a new building will require specific dollar amounts of lumber, glass, concrete, hand tools, architectural services, interior design services, paint, plumbing, and numerous other elements. Each of these suppliers must, in turn, purchase additional dollar amounts of inputs. This process continues through multiple rounds of production, thus generating subsequent increments to business activity. The initial process of building the facility is known as the *direct effect*. The ensuing transactions in the output chain constitute the *indirect effect*.

Another pattern that arises in response to any direct economic activity comes from the payroll dollars received by employees at each stage of the production cycle. As workers are compensated, they use some of their income for taxes, savings, and purchases from external markets. A substantial portion, however, is spent locally on food, clothing, healthcare services, utilities, housing, recreation, and other items. Typical purchasing patterns in the relevant areas are obtained from the *ACCRA Cost of Living Index*, a privately compiled inter-regional measure which has been widely used for several decades, and the *Consumer Expenditure Survey* of the US Department of Labor. These initial outlays by area residents generate further secondary activity as local providers acquire inputs to meet this consumer demand. These consumer spending impacts are known as the *induced effect*. The USMRIAS is designed to provide realistic, yet conservative, estimates of these phenomena. The results provide detailed assessments for a variety of sectors. While all of these findings can be viewed in detail in the appendices to this report, some key industries (such as manufacturing and healthcare) are specifically examined within the narrative.

Sources for information used in this process include the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Regional Economic Information System of the US Department of Commerce, and other public and private sources. The pricing data are compiled from the US Department of Labor and the US Department of Commerce. The verification and testing procedures make use of extensive public and private sources. Note that all monetary values, unless otherwise noted, are given in constant (2004)

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dollars to eliminate the effects of inflation.

The USMRIAS generates estimates of the effect on several measures of business activity. The most comprehensive measure of economic activity used in this study is **Total Expenditures**. This measure incorporates every dollar that changes hands in any transaction. For example, suppose a farmer sells wheat to a miller for \$0.50; the miller than sells flour to a baker for \$0.75; the baker, in turn, sells bread to a customer for \$1.25. The Total Expenditures recorded in this instance would be \$2.50, that is, \$0.50 + \$0.75 + \$1.25. This measure is quite broad, but is useful in that (1) it reflects the overall interplay of all industries in the economy, and (2) some key fiscal variables such as sales taxes are linked to aggregate spending.

A second measure of business activity frequently employed in this analysis is that of **Gross Product**. This indicator represents the regional equivalent of Gross Domestic Product, the most commonly reported statistic regarding national economic performance. In other words, the Gross Product of, say, Amarillo is the amount of US output that is produced in that area. It is defined as the value of all final goods produced in a given region for a specific period of time. Stated differently, it captures the amount of value-added (gross area product) over intermediate goods and services at each stage of the production process, that is, it eliminates the double counting in the Total Expenditures concept. Using the example above, the Gross Product is \$1.25 (the value of the bread) rather than \$2.50. Alternatively, it may be viewed as the sum of the value-added by the farmer, \$0.50; the miller, \$0.25 (\$0.75 - \$0.50); and the baker, \$0.50 (\$1.25 - \$0.75). The total value-added is, therefore, \$1.25, which is equivalent to the final value of the bread. In many industries, the primary component of value-added is the wage and salary payments to employees.

The third gauge of economic activity used in this evaluation is **Personal Income**. As the name implies, Personal Income is simply the income received by individuals, whether in the form of wages, salaries, interest, dividends, proprietors' profits, or other sources. It may thus be viewed as the segment of overall impacts which flows directly to the citizenry.

The fourth measure, **Retail Sales**, represents the component of Total Expenditures which occurs in retail outlets (general merchandise stores, automobile dealers and service stations, building materials stores, food stores, drugstores, restaurants, and so forth). Retail Sales is a commonly used measure of consumer activity.

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The final aggregate used is **Permanent Jobs**. This measure reveals the full-time equivalent jobs generated by an activity, excluding those which are temporary in nature. It should be noted that, unlike the dollar values described above, Permanent Jobs is a "stock" rather than a "flow." In other words, if an area produces \$1 million in output in 1999 and \$1 million in 2000, it is appropriate to say that \$2 million was achieved in the 1999-2000 period. If the same area has 100 people working in 1999 and 100 in 2000, it only has 100 Permanent Jobs.

Given these scenarios and the linkages described previously, TPG estimated the likely losses in business activity for the US, Texas, the border region, and key border metro areas. These findings are described in the following section.

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Results

The land port segment of the US-VISIT program involves tremendous harm to the national, state, and regional economies. Even under conservative assumptions (20% delay scenario) regarding the increase in time required for crossing the US-Mexico border, hundreds of thousands of jobs will be lost. These effects are concentrated in the manufacturing sector and other key drivers of the domestic economy. The accompanying tables summarize the economic harms associated with the program. The following sections more fully describe these results and offer additional detail, explanation, and graphical representation.

Summary of Results

| The Economic Harm of US-VISIT Assuming it Results in a 20% Increase in Delays | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| at US-Mexico Border Crossings | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Reduced Ability to Utilize Just-In-Time | Reduced | Loss of | | | | | |
| | | Inventory Management | Competitiveness of US Exports | Spending by Mexicans | Grand Total | | | | |
| Total | US | -\$47.91 bln | -\$10.00 bln | -\$3.28 bln | -\$61.18 bln | | | | |
| Expenditures | Texas | -\$29.14 bln | -\$4.08 bln | -\$2.08 bln | -\$35.31 bln | | | | |
| Gross Product | US | -\$24.30 bln | -\$4.59 bln | -\$1.96 bln | -\$30.85 bln | | | | |
| | Texas | -\$13.24 bln | -\$1.75 bln | -\$1.22 bln | -\$16.20 bln | | | | |
| Personal Income | US | -\$13.91 bln | -\$2.67 bln | -\$1.15 bln | -\$17.73 bln | | | | |
| | Texas | -\$8.33 bln | -\$1.08 bln | -\$0.73 bln | -\$10.14 bln | | | | |
| Employment | US | -285,719 | -57,158 | -32,419 | -375,296 | | | | |
| | Texas | -171,289 | -22,640 | -21,116 | -215,044 | | | | |
| Source: The Perryman Group | | | | | | | | | |

In the more realistic (but still conservative) case, these impacts increase markedly.

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| The Economic Harm of US-VISIT Assuming it Results in a 75% Increase in Delays | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| at US-Mexico Border Crossings | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Reduced Ability to Utilize | | | | | | | |
| | | Just-In-Time Inventory | Reduced Competitiveness of US Exports | Loss of Spending by Mexicans | Crand Tatal | | | | |
| Total | US | Management -\$179.66 bln | -\$37.49 bln | -\$12.82 bln | Grand Total -\$229.43 bln | | | | |
| Expenditures | Texas | -\$109.29 bln | -\$15.32 bln | -\$7.82 bln | -\$132.42 bln | | | | |
| Gross Product | US | -\$91.12 bln | -\$17.21 bln | -\$7.34 bln | -\$115.68 bln | | | | |
| | Texas | -\$49.63 bln | -\$6.56 bln | -\$4.57 bln | -\$60.77 bln | | | | |
| Personal Income | US | -\$52.16 bln | -\$10.02 bln | -\$4.32 bln | -\$66.50 bln | | | | |
| | Texas | -\$31.23 bln | -\$4.04 bln | -\$2.76 bln | -\$38.02 bln | | | | |
| Employment | US | -1,071,435 | -214,386 | -121,570 | -1,407,391 | | | | |
| | Texas | -642,335 | -84,395 | -79,184 | -806,454 | | | | |
| Source: The Perryman Group | | | | | | | | | |

"With this program, I don't even want to imagine how long it will take to cross. If we're in a van with eight persons, for example, how long will it take to check everyone's fingerprints? I think most of us would rather not even try to cross."

Mexican woman.

The program is likely to prove particularly damaging to the economies of the border region, which is home to concentrations of manufacturing concerns relying on cross-border trade, retail stores where Mexicans tend to shop, and real estate developments with historically high rates of ownership by Mexican nationals. A survey by the Center of Border Economic Studies of The University of Texas-Pan American indicates 57% of Mexicans were not willing to wait more than an hour and virtually all respondents indicated two hours was the maximum amount of delay.

TPG analysis indicates that if US-VISIT results in an increase in delays of just 20%, some 19,199 jobs in the border region and \$610.4 million in bank deposits may be foregone due to the lost retail sales and related spending and financial activity by Mexican citizens alone. If the delays increase 75%, retail sales-related job losses rise to 71,944. In this latter case, the loss in bank deposits increase to \$2.285 billion, or about 13.3% of the total in the border region.

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US Production-Oriented Losses

US Losses Due to the Reduced Ability to Utilize Just-in-Time Inventory Management

As noted in the earlier discussion, one of the primary channels through which the damaging effects of implementing US-VISIT is realized lies in companies utilizing just-in-time (JIT) inventory management techniques. JIT is a well-established means of reducing costs by carefully controlling the amount of inventory on hand at any point in time. Rather than pay warehousing, debt service, and other costs to hold large volumes of components, manufacturing concerns analyze their needs and order only sufficient quantities to meet immediate requirements. However, if deliveries are delayed for some reason, the manufacturer may be forced to halt production while waiting for crucial input materials.

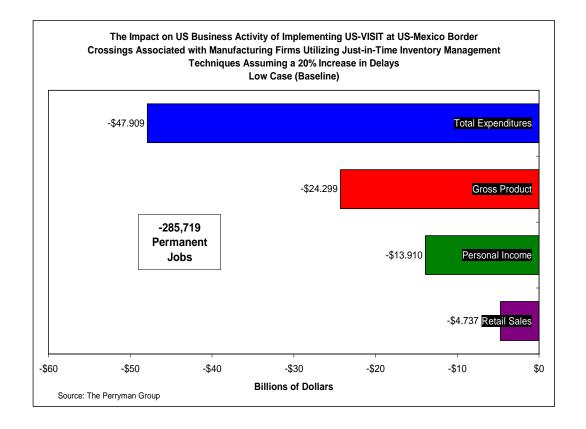
JIT can drastically reduce costs, and firms utilizing the method can become more competitive. With an efficient transportation system, it is possible to precisely manage inventory; however, as deliveries become more unreliable, a significant portion of the benefits of JIT can be lost.

Many firms in the US and Mexico depend on inputs from firms located across the border. A significant number of them use JIT techniques. US-VISIT, because it decreases the reliability of deliveries, will reduce the capacity of firms to use the technique. These reductions in efficiency and, hence, competitiveness have substantial economic costs. As firms are less able to compete, they fail to obtain optimal performance; they are less viable and less likely to sustain and expand operations.

The economic harm to **US manufacturing concerns due to the reduction in their** ability to utilize JIT techniques under the 20% delay scenario is estimated to be

- ✓ -\$47.909 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$24.299 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$13.910 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$4.737 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (285,719) Permanent Jobs.

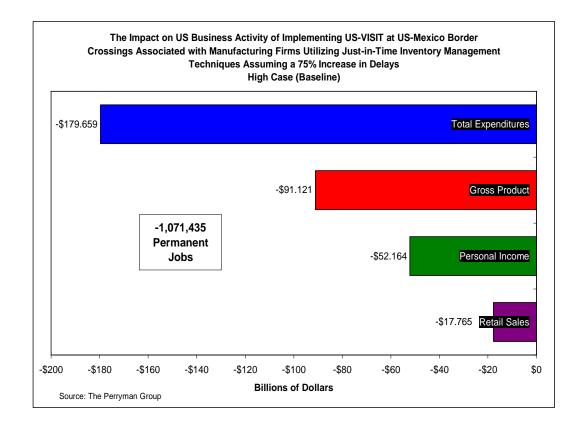
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If, however, the actual delays approach 75%, these harms rise to

- ✓ -\$179.659 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$91.121 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$52.164 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$17.765 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (1,071,435) Permanent Jobs.

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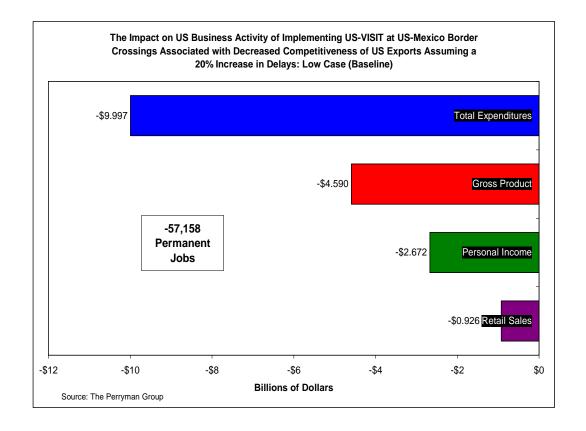
Detailed sectoral results, as well as the high and low-response outcomes, are presented in Tables A.1-A.6 of Appendix A.

US Losses Due to the Reduced Competitiveness of US Exports

US-VISIT will erode the competitiveness of US firms reducing efficiency in delivery of both inputs and final products. The resulting cost increases will reduce profitability and lead to higher prices, with the relative assessments varying by industry depending on consumer responses. Thus, these firms will face shrinking demand for their products as goods from other countries become relatively more attractive, with effects including both decreased exports of US goods and increased imports of comparable products. The losses to US firms due to the general decrease in competitiveness assuming a 20% increase in delays in US-Mexico border crossings is estimated to be

- ✓ -\$9.997 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$4.590 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$2.672 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$0.926 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- ✓ (57,158) Permanent Jobs.

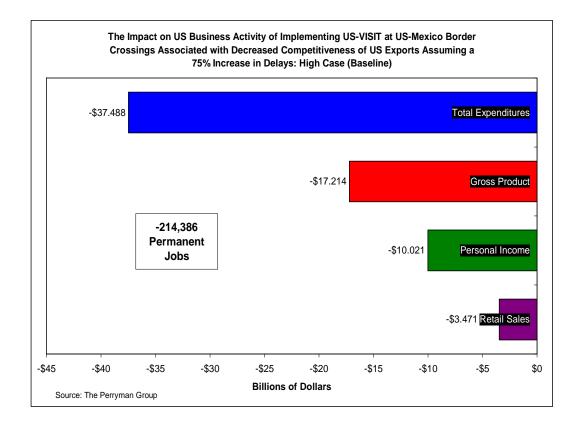
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If border crossing delays increase by 75%, the reduced competitiveness of US goods leads to economic harms of

- ✓ -\$37.488 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$17.214 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$10.021 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$3.471 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (214,386) Permanent Jobs.

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Sectoral detail and high and low response results are described in Tables A.7-A.12 of Appendix A.

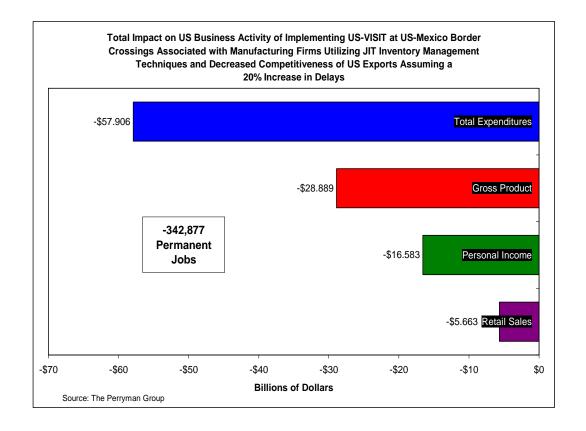
Total Production-Related Losses for the US

The sum of the losses due to reduced ability to utilize JIT techniques and the general decrease in competitiveness of US exports yields an estimate of total production-oriented losses.

For the 20% increase in delay scenario, the total production-related harms to the US economy are found to be

- ✓ -\$57.906 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$28.889 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$16.583 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$5.663 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (342,877) Permanent Jobs.

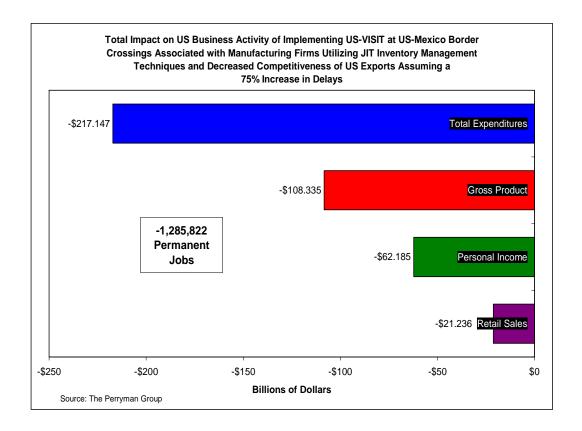
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If delays increase by 75%, production-related losses rise to

- ✓ -\$217.147 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$108.335 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$62.185 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$21.236 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- ✓ (1,285,822) Permanent Jobs.

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Results are described in Tables A.13-A.18 of Appendix A.

Clearly, the goods-producing segments of the US economy suffer a substantial setback if US-VISIT is implemented and delays at US-Mexico border crossings rise. In particular, the manufacturing sector would lose more than 465,800 jobs in the 75% scenario. With manufacturing sector performance deemed a critical component of ongoing American prosperity and the current concern over "outsourcing" of domestic jobs, it is imperative that actions such as US-VISIT receive extremely careful scrutiny as they have the potential to do substantial damage to the US economy.

Texas Production-Oriented Losses

The losses to the Texas economy are somewhat less than for the US as a whole, but still comprise the majority of the reduction in economic activity. Proximity, of course, is the primary reason for the concentration of harms in the Lone Star State. In addition, the size of the state's economy and the wide variety of goods exported to and imported

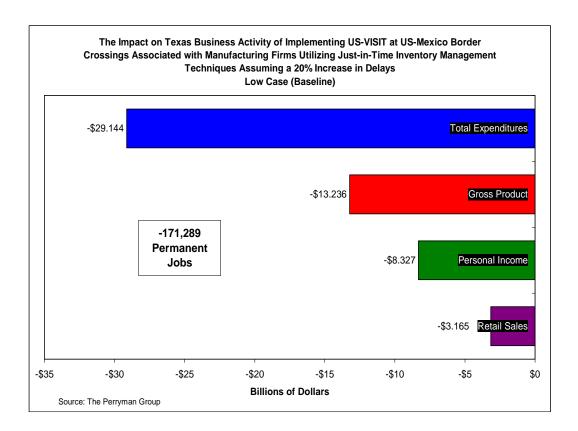
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from Mexico determine that the damage is particularly acute in Texas.

Texas Losses Due to the Reduced Ability to Utilize Just-in-Time Inventory Management

The losses to the Texas economy due to a reduction in the ability of Texas firms to use JIT techniques if border crossing delays increase by 20% is estimated to be

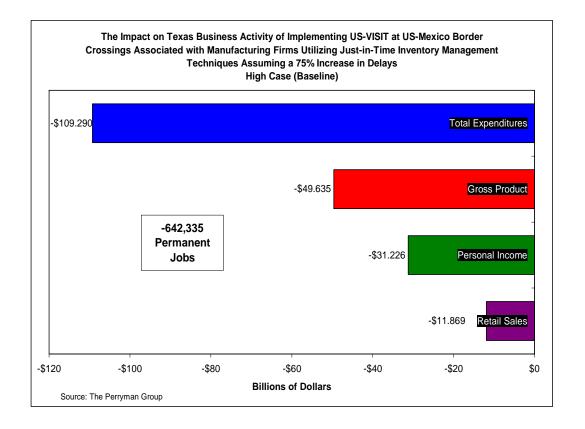
- ✓ -\$29.144 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$13.236 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$8.327 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$3.165 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (171,289) Permanent Jobs.



If delays grow by 75%, the setback to the Texas economy due to the decrease in the ability of firms to use JIT is measured to be

- ✓ -\$109.290 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- √ -\$49.635 billion in annual Gross Product:
- √ -\$31.226 billion in annual Personal Income:
- ✓ -\$11.869 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- ✓ (642,335) Permanent Jobs.

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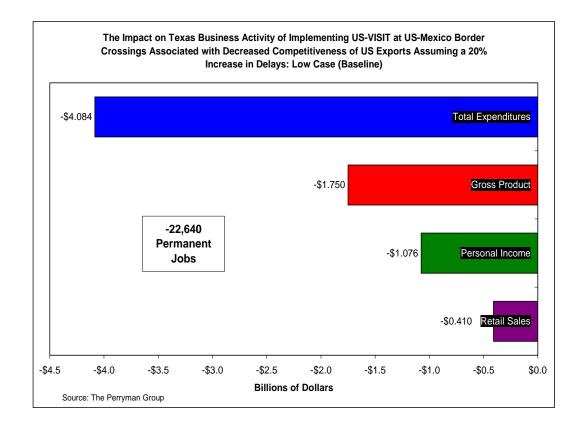
Additional detail is located in Tables D.1-D.6 of Appendix D.

Texas Losses Due to the Reduced Competitiveness of US Exports

As a major exporting state, the propensity of US-VISIT to reduce the competitiveness of US firms will be particularly damaging to the Texas economy. The losses to Texas firms due to the general decrease in competitiveness assuming a 20% increase in delays in US-Mexico border crossings is projected to be

- ✓ -\$4.084 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$1.750 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$1.076 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$0.410 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (22,640) Permanent Jobs.

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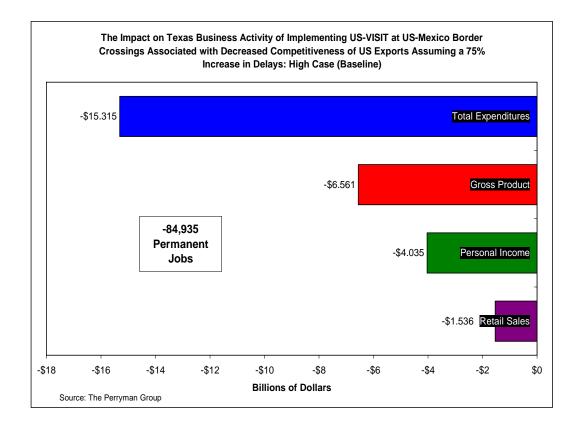


See Tables D.7-D.9 of Appendix D for further detail.

In the event that border crossing delays increase by 75%, the reduced competitiveness of Texas goods leads to economic harms of

- ✓ -\$15.315 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$6.561 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$4.035 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$1.536 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (84,935) Permanent Jobs.

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Sectoral detail and high and low response results are described in Tables D.10-D.12 of Appendix D.

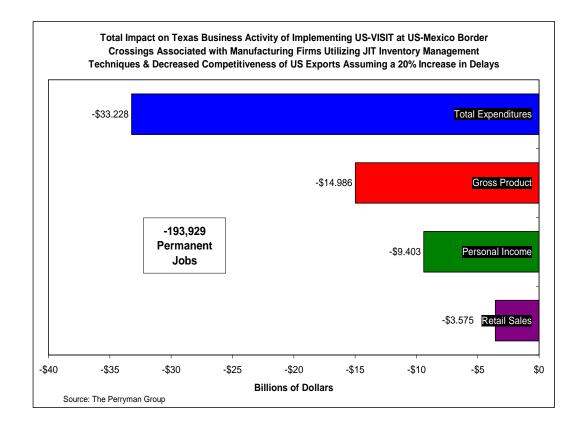
Total Production-Related Losses for Texas

Adding losses due to reduced ability to utilize JIT techniques and the general decrease in competitiveness of US exports yields an estimate of total production-oriented losses.

In the case of a 20% increase in delays at the US-Mexico border, the total manufacturing-related harms to the Texas economy are found to be

- ✓ -\$33.228 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$14.986 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$9.403 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$3.575 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- ✓ (193,929) Permanent Jobs.

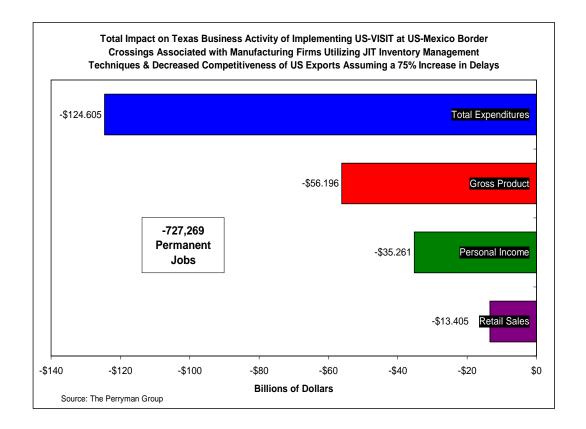
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If, however, delays increase by 75%, production-related losses rise to

- ✓ -\$124.605 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$56.196 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$35.261 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$13.405 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (727,269) Permanent Jobs.

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Further detail is contained in Tables D.13-D.18 of Appendix D.

These job losses are concentrated in manufacturing segments; some 251,567 manufacturing positions are potentially lost through the implementation of US-VISIT.

Loss of Spending by Mexicans

US Losses

Mexican citizens spend millions of dollars in stores located along the border in Texas and other states. These people shop for items ranging from inexpensive daily necessities to high-priced, big-ticket products. While this spending is concentrated in the immediate border region, there is also significant spillover into relatively close areas such as Houston, San Antonio, and Tucson. In many cases, Mexicans also spend money for hotels in the US.

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"We usually like to spend our vacations together. If they start enforcing the 72-hour requirement, that won't be enough time. We just won't come. It would be better to have our family from the US go to Mexico to visit us."

Couple from Matamoros who come to the US two or three times a week to make purchases and visit family.

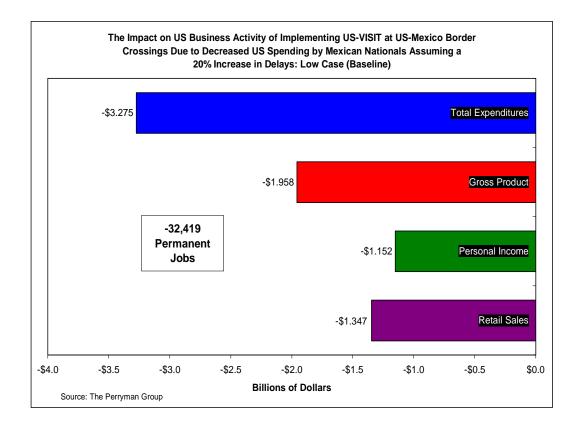
"If they implement this program, I would come much less often because it took me too long to get the visa and I can't risk having them take it away from me. It was a great sacrifice for me to get the visa and no one else in my family could get one. I come to buy groceries because everything is cheaper here."

Woman from Reynosa who comes to the US about once per week to buy groceries for herself and for friends

Delays in border crossings will reduce the level of spending by Mexicans as they begin to forgo trips due to border hassles. As described in the Methodology section, the number of trips curtailed was estimated based on available data. Assuming a 20% increase in border delays, reduced spending by Mexicans brings about harms to the US economy totaling

- ✓ -\$3.275 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$1.958 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$1.152 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$1.347 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (32,419) Permanent Jobs.

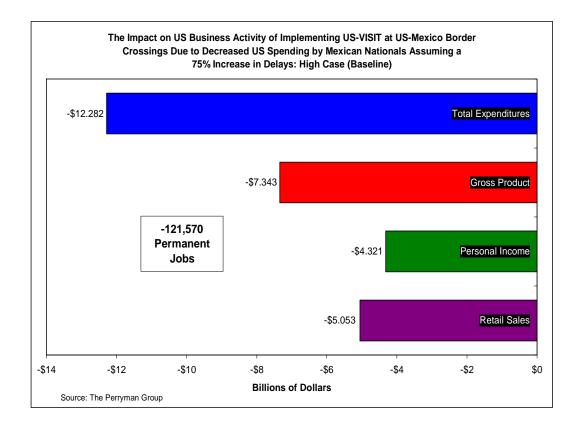
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In the event these delays are, in fact, closer to 75%, anticipated losses due to reduced spending in the US by Mexicans rise to

- ✓ -\$12.282 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$7.343 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$4.321 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$5.053 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (121,570) Permanent Jobs.

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Results are described in Tables B.1-B.6 of Appendix B.

Texas Losses

"In December, I had to wait in line for more than an hour and a half. That tells me that with the new system I might take even longer getting across and then have to worry about spending just as much time getting back into Mexico. Even if they only run the card through a scanner, I will probably have to get out of my car, especially if there are several of us traveling together."

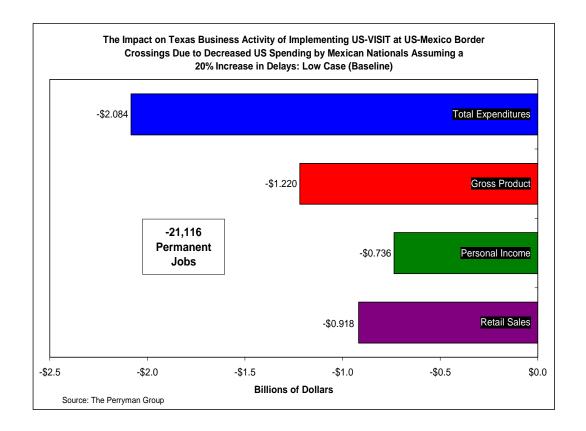
Mexican man from Zacatecas, who comes to the US once or twice per month to buy clothing for resale in Mexico.

Texas is particularly hard hit if border crossing delays reduce spending by Mexicans.

If delays rise by 20%, the harm linked to the resultant drop in spending in Texas totals

- ✓ -\$2.084 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$1.220 billion in annual Gross Product;
- √ -\$0.736 billion in annual Personal Income:
- ✓ -\$0.918 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- ✓ (21,116) Permanent Jobs.

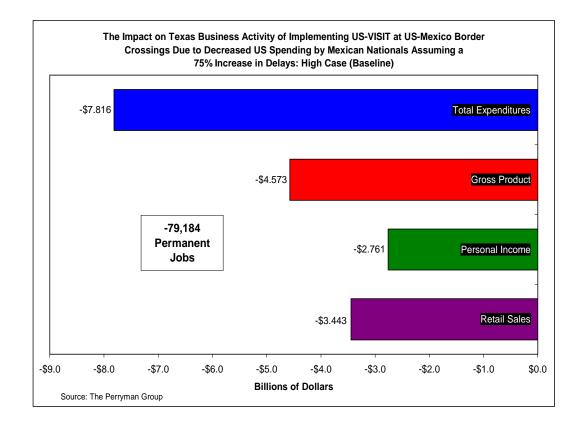
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A 75% increase in delays would bring about harms to the Texas economy of an estimated

- ✓ -\$7.816 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$4.573 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$2.761 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$3.443 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (79,184) Permanent Jobs.

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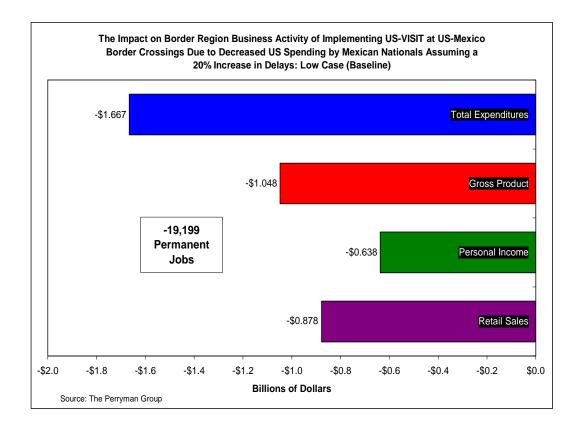
Additional detail is located in Tables E.1-E.6 of Appendix E. In particular, healthcare facilities in Texas would lose approximately \$3.351 billion annually.

Border Region and Metro Area Losses

The border region bears the brunt of losses in Mexican spending that would be caused by US-VISIT and the resulting delays. The losses to the Texas border region under a 20% increase in delay scenario are estimated to include

- ✓ -\$1.667 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$1.048 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$0.638 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$0.878 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (19,199) Permanent Jobs.

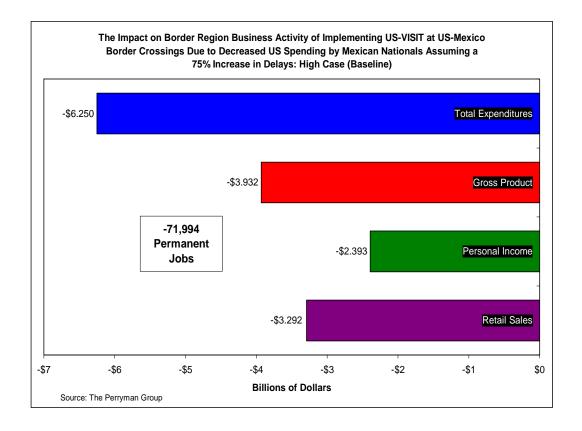
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If the delays approach 75%, the loss in business activity in the Texas border region due to the reduction in spending by Mexican citizens rises to

- ✓ -\$6.250 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$3.932 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$2.393 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$3.292 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (71,994) Permanent Jobs.

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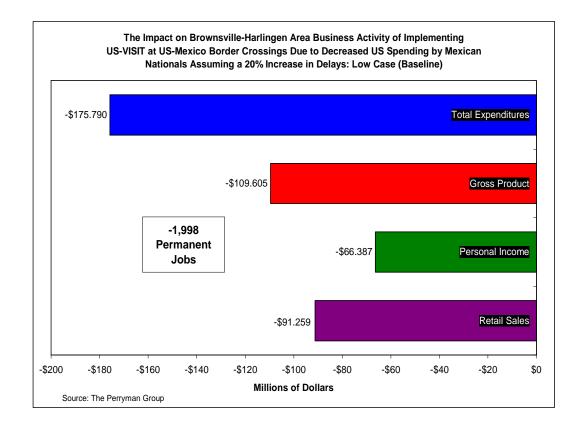


For additional detail, see Tables G.1-G.6 of Appendix G.

For the Brownsville-Harlingen area, a 20% increase in delays would lead to losses due to the reduction in spending by Mexicans of

- ✓ -\$175.790 million in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$109.605 million in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$66.387 million in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$91.259 million in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (1,998) Permanent Jobs.

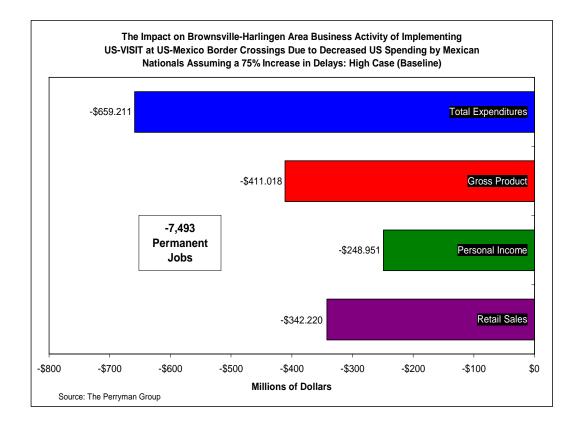
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If delays approach 75%, the Brownsville-Harlingen area will see additional reductions in economic activity of

- ✓ -\$659.211 million in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$411.018 million in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$248.951 million in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$342.220 million in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (7,493) Permanent Jobs.

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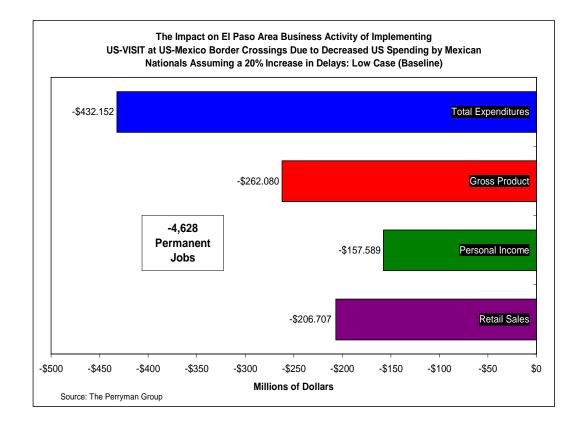


Further detail is located in Tables H.1-H.6 of Appendix H.

El Paso would lose a substantial source of economic activity if spending by Mexicans was curtailed due to delays at the border. Assuming an increase in delays of 20%, El Paso loses an estimated

- ✓ -\$432.152 million in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$262.080 million in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$157.589 million in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$206.707 million in annual Retail Sales; and
- ✓ (4,628) Permanent Jobs.

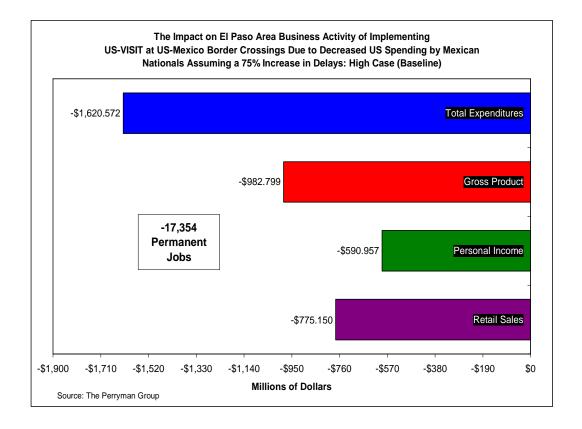
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Under the scenario of a 75% increase in delays, lost business activity rises to

- ✓ -\$1,620.572 million in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$982.799 million in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$590.957 million in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$775.150 million in annual Retail Sales; and
- ✓ (17,354) Permanent Jobs.

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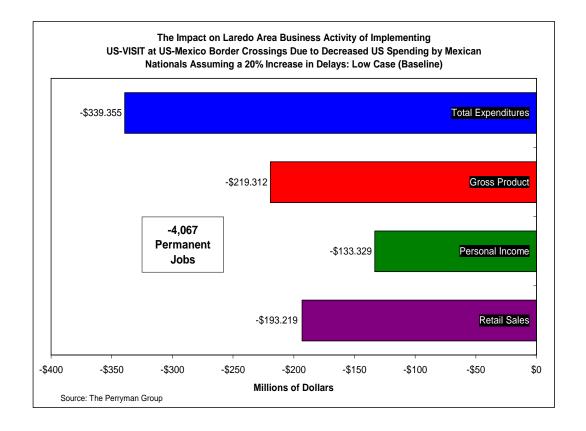


Additional detail is located in Tables H.7-H.12 of Appendix H.

Laredo is another Texas city that would be hard hit by an increase in border delays and the subsequent drop in spending in the region by Mexicans. A 20% increase in delays would lead to losses in the Laredo area of

- ✓ -\$339.355 million in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$219.312 million in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$133.329 million in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$193.219 million in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (4,067) Permanent Jobs.

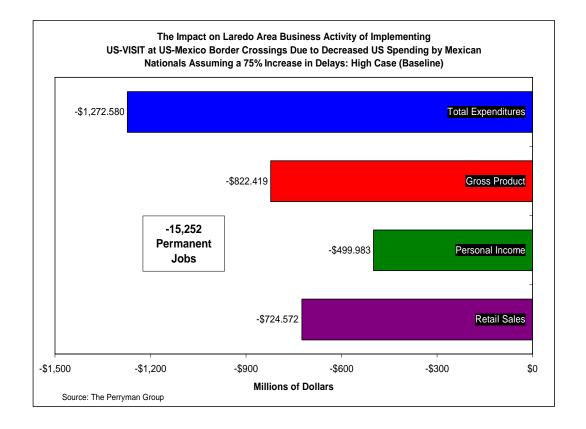
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Assuming increases in delays of 75%, the negative economic effects rise to

- ✓ -\$1,272.580 million in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$822.419 million in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$499.983 million in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$724.572 million in annual Retail Sales; and
- ✓ (15,252) Permanent Jobs.

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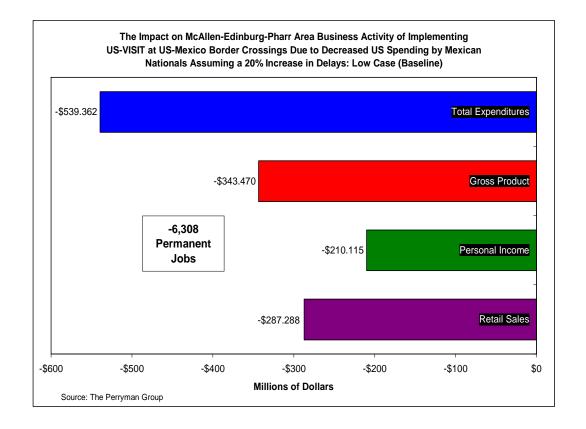


Tables H.13-H.18 of Appendix H include further detail.

In the McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr area, lost business activity stemming from the reduction in Mexican spending caused by a 20% increase in delays at the border is estimated to total

- ✓ -\$539.362 million in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$343.470 million in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$210.115 million in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$287.288 million in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (6,308) Permanent Jobs.

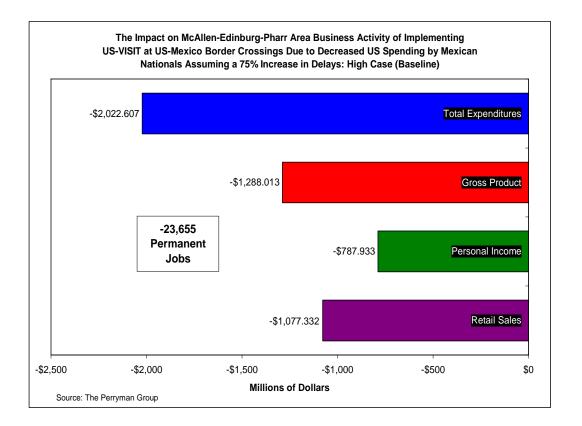
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If delays rise by 75%, losses expand to

- ✓ -\$2,022.607 million in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$1,288.013 million in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$787.933 million in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$1,077.332 million in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (23,655) Permanent Jobs.

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See Tables H.19-H.24 of Appendix H for additional information.

Another important aspect of Mexican spending is real estate investment. In many border areas, a substantial proportion of homes are owned by Mexican citizens. As border delays and closer scrutiny of time spent in the US and distances traveled make it more difficult for Mexicans to own real estate assets in the US, they will be less likely to make such investments. In particular, given current ownership patterns and expected responses to the greater difficulty in maintaining and enjoying these residences, it is estimated that overall housing values along the Texas-Mexico border would decline by 2.8% (under a 20% delay scenario) to 10.6% (under a 75% delay scenario). This decline would cause substantial wealth reductions and other dislocations throughout the region. As noted earlier, dramatic losses in bank deposits would also occur, thus reducing the ability of local lending institutions to support ongoing expansion.

Total Losses

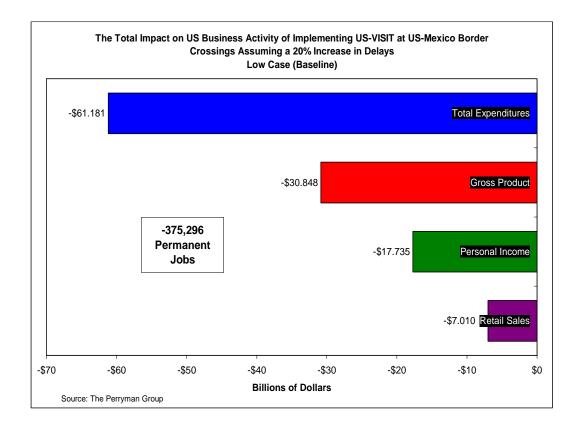
Combining the production-oriented and retail spending harms to the US and Texas economies, the total effect of US-VISIT is found to be a substantial reduction in

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business activity costing thousands of jobs.

For the US, the total losses from the implementation of US-VISIT at US-Mexico border crossings under a 20% increase in delays scenario is found to include

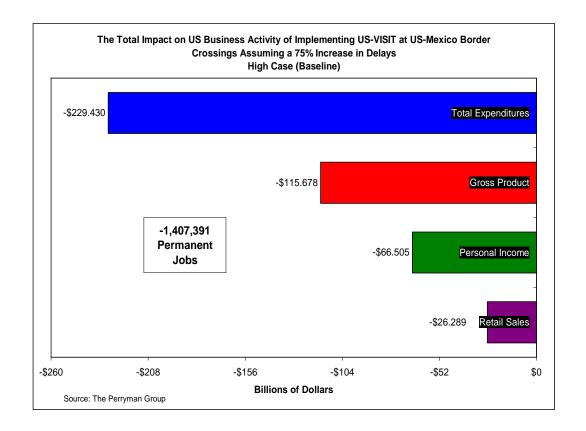
- ✓ -\$61.181 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$30.848 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$17.735 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$7.010 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (375,296) Permanent Jobs.



If delays increase by 75%, the losses to the US economy due to US-VISIT rise to a projected

- ✓ -\$229.430 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$115.678 billion in annual Gross Product:
- ✓ -\$66.505 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$26.289 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- ✓ (1,407,391) Permanent Jobs.

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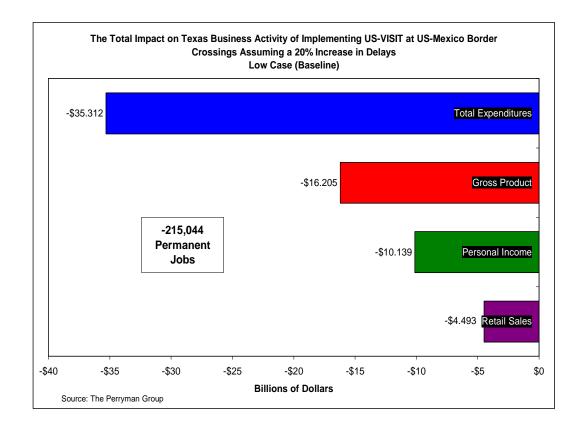


More detail is presented in Tables C.1-C.6 of Appendix C.

For Texas, the economic harms of implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico border crossings are enormous. Even under the assumption that delays only increase by 20%, the aggregate loss in business activity in Texas is estimated to be

- ✓ -\$35.312 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$16.205 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$10.139 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$4.493 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- √ (215,044) Permanent Jobs.

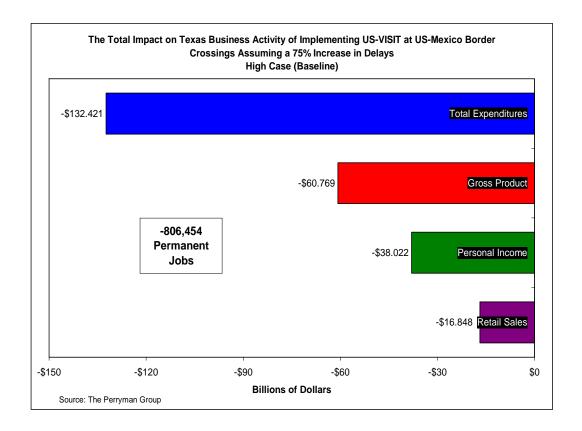
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Under the assumption that delays rise by 75%, total Texas business activity drops (due to implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico border crossings) expand to

- ✓ -\$132.421 billion in annual Total Expenditures;
- ✓ -\$60.769 billion in annual Gross Product;
- ✓ -\$38.022 billion in annual Personal Income;
- ✓ -\$16.848 billion in annual Retail Sales; and
- ✓ (806,454) Permanent Jobs.

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For sectoral detail and high and low response cases, see Tables F.1-F.6 of Appendix F.

Conclusion

The Department of Homeland Security's goals for US-VISIT include facilitating legitimate travel and trade, enhancing national security, and adhering to US privacy laws and policies. However, it is unclear that the program is capable of achieving these objectives given the current state of technology and other issues. At the same time, implementing US-VISIT along the US-Mexico border could prove to be devastating to certain types of business activity and the economies of specific geographic areas.

The economic slowdown of the early 1990s, together with security issues, constrained the pace of growth in US-Mexico trade over the past few years. However, expanded trade is again being observed. US-VISIT would negate many of the advantages of NAFTA, causing substantial setbacks in business activity. While such fallout would be a source of major concern even if this element of US-VISIT notably increased national security, it is particularly problematic given the fact that key government analysis indicates the technology and other infrastructure necessary for the program to function as intended is not in place.

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TPG analysis indicates that even under a conservative assumption regarding the delays (a 20% increase above the current level) the program could cost the US economy in excess of 375,000 jobs, with more than 215,000 Texas positions lost. If delays prove to be more disruptive (up 75%), the job losses could top 1,400,000 in the US and 800,000 in Texas. Border areas would be particularly hard hit. Because much of this trade represents integrated production activity, the ramifications extend to US competitiveness on a global scale. While the intent of US-VISIT is unarguably a very good thing, the current timetable and capacity for implementation is simply not appropriate and would be devastating to business activity on multiple fronts.

Respectfully submitted,

M. Kay Feigman

The Perryman Group

M. Ray Perryman, PhD, President

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APPENDIX A

US Production-Related Losses due to Implementation of US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings:

Results by Detailed Industrial Category

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Table A.1

The Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico
Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Just-in-Time
Inventory Management Techniques Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays
Low Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$555,852,871) | (\$226,039,182) | (\$127,064,758) | -2,590 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$28,576,767) | (\$10,627,521) | (\$2,781,182) | -46 |
| Coal Mining | (\$138,696,702) | (\$50,387,744) | (\$37,300,010) | -327 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$415,392,179) | (\$117,740,668) | (\$40,849,754) | -267 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$31,969,036) | (\$11,781,239) | (\$8,465,756) | -120 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$642,438,304) | (\$324,655,842) | (\$270,202,416) | -4,864 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$1,648,885,030) | (\$397,618,183) | (\$179,294,663) | -3,833 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$373,437,335) | (\$99,860,925) | (\$76,208,571) | -2,199 |
| Apparel | (\$342,369,013) | (\$153,517,061) | (\$90,343,367) | -3,183 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$547,725,621) | (\$187,118,916) | (\$108,333,655) | -2,087 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$531,921,001) | (\$249,257,625) | (\$170,672,270) | -3,688 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$1,429,207,422) | (\$226,227,524) | (\$146,788,133) | -1,396 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$718,811,884) | (\$309,594,567) | (\$176,281,060) | -4,453 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$1,142,148,181) | (\$455,108,943) | (\$284,874,030) | -7,499 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$167,431,539) | (\$77,976,447) | (\$44,417,151) | -921 |
| Primary Metal | (\$1,800,809,605) | (\$549,193,596) | (\$399,801,859) | -7,581 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$998,269,625) | (\$424,882,731) | (\$274,714,628) | -5,957 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$4,791,673,766) | (\$2,740,845,806) | (\$1,397,370,175) | -19,104 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$6,133,421,009) | (\$4,257,346,002) | (\$2,078,339,380) | -22,647 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$4,208,281,189) | (\$845,639,168) | (\$726,806,133) | -13,205 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$124,617,334) | (\$38,986,167) | (\$38,661,058) | -590 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$1,071,687,011) | (\$381,796,398) | (\$357,024,741) | -5,907 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$106,470,366) | (\$38,549,510) | (\$25,355,053) | -518 |
| Transportation | (\$1,120,580,710) | (\$585,664,930) | (\$389,658,972) | -6,804 |
| Communication | (\$712,732,421) | (\$512,787,166) | (\$210,771,901) | -2,419 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$1,540,195,746) | (\$340,965,619) | (\$131,938,856) | -735 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$1,820,005,369) | (\$1,442,977,506) | (\$748,831,005) | -10,896 |
| Retail Trade | (\$3,215,979,555) | (\$2,519,053,079) | (\$1,565,678,057) | -52,773 |
| Finance | (\$730,360,949) | (\$584,155,423) | (\$290,282,040) | -3,388 |
| Insurance | (\$670,811,007) | (\$507,745,073) | (\$306,057,588) | -4,732 |
| Real Estate | (\$3,566,348,667) | (\$1,663,560,809) | (\$176,033,833) | -2,004 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$539,066,370) | (\$260,187,627) | (\$173,633,333) | -5,443 |
| Personal Services | (\$668,884,610) | (\$418,022,138) | (\$324,948,834) | -6,996 |
| Business Services | (\$1,362,784,617) | (\$854,255,337) | (\$659,065,847) | -10,274 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$1,521,302,405) | (\$826,315,990) | (\$476,016,728) | -27,562 |
| Health Services | (\$1,245,307,255) | (\$834,736,471) | (\$731,794,930) | -15,488 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$1,195,489,220) | (\$724,540,710) | (\$615,595,722) | -18,701 |
| Households | (\$49,196,321) | (\$49,196,321) | (\$48,135,873) | -4,523 |
| Total | (\$47,909,138,013) | (\$24,298,915,965) | (\$13,910,393,321) | -285,719 |

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Table A.2

The Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico
Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Just-in-Time
Inventory Management Techniques Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays
Low Case (High Response)
Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$644,022,635) | (\$261,893,672) | (\$147,219,857) | -3,001 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$33,109,633) | (\$12,313,266) | (\$3,222,335) | -53 |
| Coal Mining | (\$160,696,867) | (\$58,380,282) | (\$43,216,563) | -379 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$481,281,979) | (\$136,416,776) | (\$47,329,370) | -310 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$37,039,999) | (\$13,649,992) | (\$9,808,603) | -139 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$744,342,311) | (\$376,152,975) | (\$313,062,109) | -5,635 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$1,910,432,315) | (\$460,688,655) | (\$207,734,506) | -4,440 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$432,672,253) | (\$115,700,942) | (\$88,296,833) | -2,546 |
| Apparel | (\$396,675,824) | (\$177,868,044) | (\$104,673,695) | -3,688 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$634,606,233) | (\$216,799,846) | (\$125,517,614) | -2,418 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$616,294,678) | (\$288,795,042) | (\$197,744,424) | -4,273 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$1,655,909,289) | (\$262,111,890) | (\$170,071,768) | -1,617 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$832,830,320) | (\$358,702,670) | (\$204,242,883) | -5,160 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$1,323,316,517) | (\$527,298,639) | (\$330,060,946) | -8,689 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$193,989,645) | (\$90,345,124) | (\$51,462,631) | -1,067 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,086,455,271) | (\$636,307,065) | (\$463,218,706) | -8,782 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$1,156,615,838) | (\$492,277,921) | (\$318,290,050) | -6,901 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$5,551,732,366) | (\$3,175,600,660) | (\$1,619,021,997) | -22,134 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$7,106,308,476) | (\$4,932,649,158) | (\$2,408,007,004) | -26,239 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$4,875,801,647) | (\$979,775,034) | (\$842,092,622) | -15,301 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$144,384,223) | (\$45,170,180) | (\$44,793,502) | -683 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$1,241,678,730) | (\$442,357,201) | (\$413,656,247) | -6,844 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$123,358,773) | (\$44,664,261) | (\$29,376,890) | -600 |
| Transportation | (\$1,298,327,995) | (\$678,563,506) | (\$451,466,947) | -7,883 |
| Communication | (\$825,786,534) | (\$594,125,824) | (\$244,204,687) | -2,803 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$1,784,502,661) | (\$395,049,821) | (\$152,867,089) | -851 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$2,108,695,873) | (\$1,671,863,591) | (\$867,611,094) | -12,625 |
| Retail Trade | (\$3,726,100,446) | (\$2,918,627,013) | (\$1,814,026,989) | -61,143 |
| Finance | (\$846,211,311) | (\$676,814,563) | (\$336,326,780) | -3,925 |
| Insurance | (\$777,215,515) | (\$588,283,949) | (\$354,604,656) | -5,482 |
| Real Estate | (\$4,132,045,351) | (\$1,927,435,971) | (\$203,956,441) | -2,322 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$624,573,454) | (\$301,458,771) | (\$201,175,174) | -6,306 |
| Personal Services | (\$774,983,551) | (\$484,329,100) | (\$376,492,444) | -8,106 |
| Business Services | (\$1,578,950,446) | (\$989,757,903) | (\$763,607,323) | -11,904 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$1,762,612,443) | (\$957,386,803) | (\$551,522,830) | -31,934 |
| Health Services | (\$1,442,838,748) | (\$967,142,944) | (\$847,872,744) | -17,946 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$1,385,118,544) | (\$839,467,857) | (\$713,241,940) | -21,667 |
| Households | (\$56,999,876) | (\$56,999,876) | (\$55,771,219) | -5,240 |
| Total | (\$55,508,518,569) | (\$28,153,226,787) | (\$16,116,869,510) | -331,035 |

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Table A.4

The Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico

Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Just-in-Time Inventory Management Techniques Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays
High Case (Baseline)
Detailed Sectoral Results

| | Total | Gross | Personal | Employment (Permanent |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$2,084,448,271) | (\$847,646,935) | (\$476,492,843) | -9.714 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$107,162,888) | (\$39,853,209) | (\$10,429,435) | -171 |
| Coal Mining | (\$520,112,644) | (\$188,954,044) | (\$139,875,041) | -1,227 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$1,557,720,677) | (\$441,527,508) | (\$153,186,577) | -1,003 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$119,883,920) | (\$44,179,660) | (\$31,746,593) | -453 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$2,409,143,638) | (\$1,217,459,404) | (\$1,013,259,059) | -18,237 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$6,183,318,879) | (\$1,491,068,191) | (\$672,354,986) | -14,371 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$1,400,390,052) | (\$374,478,480) | (\$285,782,149) | -8,239 |
| Apparel | (\$1,283,883,806) | (\$575,688,984) | (\$338,787,630) | -11,936 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$2,053,971,073) | (\$701,695,933) | (\$406,251,206) | -7,825 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$1,994,703,759) | (\$934,716,097) | (\$640,021,016) | -13,830 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$5,359,527,838) | (\$848,353,215) | (\$550,455,499) | -5,236 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$2,695,544,558) | (\$1,160,979,623) | (\$661,053,974) | -16,699 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$4,283,055,705) | (\$1,706,658,548) | (\$1,068,277,620) | -28,122 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$627,868,260) | (\$292,411,670) | (\$166,564,315) | -3,452 |
| Primary Metal | (\$6,753,036,017) | (\$2,059,475,987) | (\$1,499,256,971) | -28,424 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$3,743,511,097) | (\$1,593,310,241) | (\$1,030,179,854) | -22,338 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$17,968,776,622) | (\$10,278,171,773) | (\$5,240,138,157) | -71,640 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$23,000,328,785) | (\$15,965,047,508) | (\$7,793,772,674) | -84,925 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$15,781,054,464) | (\$3,171,146,879) | (\$2,725,522,999) | -49,521 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$467,315,009) | (\$146,198,126) | (\$144,978,969) | -2,212 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$4,018,826,264) | (\$1,431,736,482) | (\$1,338,842,768) | -22,151 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$399,263,884) | (\$144,560,665) | (\$95,081,450) | -1,943 |
| Transportation | (\$4,202,177,666) | (\$2,196,243,491) | (\$1,461,221,146) | -25,516 |
| Communication | (\$2,672,746,591) | (\$1,922,951,883) | (\$790,394,632) | -9,072 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$5,775,734,047) | (\$1,278,621,070) | (\$494,770,712) | -2,755 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$6,825,020,128) | (\$5,411,165,643) | (\$2,808,116,265) | -40,862 |
| Retail Trade | (\$12,059,923,333) | (\$9,446,449,050) | (\$5,871,292,716) | -197,896 |
| Finance | (\$2,738,853,562) | (\$2,190,582,839) | (\$1,088,557,653) | -12,703 |
| Insurance | (\$2,515,541,288) | (\$1,904,044,034) | (\$1,147,715,962) | -17,746 |
| Real Estate | (\$13,373,807,506) | (\$6,238,353,034) | (\$660,126,874) | -7,516 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$2,021,498,923) | (\$975,703,620) | (\$651,125,011) | -20,408 |
| Personal Services | (\$2,508,317,292) | (\$1,567,583,022) | (\$1,218,558,131) | -26,236 |
| Business Services | (\$5,110,442,300) | (\$3,203,457,505) | (\$2,471,496,919) | -38,527 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$5,704,884,027) | (\$3,098,684,967) | (\$1,785,062,731) | -103,359 |
| Health Services | (\$4,669,902,201) | (\$3,130,261,762) | (\$2,744,230,982) | -58,081 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$4,483,084,584) | (\$2,717,027,670) | (\$2,308,483,962) | -70,129 |
| Households | (\$184,486,199) | (\$184,486,199) | (\$180,509,520) | -16,960 |
| Total | (\$179,659,267,759) | (\$91,120,934,948) | (\$52,163,974,998) | -1,071,435 |

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Table A.6

The Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Just-in-Time Inventory Management Techniques Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,587,055,780) | (\$645,380,836) | (\$362,791,790) | -7.395 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$81,591,604) | (\$30,343,408) | (\$7,940,756) | -130 |
| Coal Mining | (\$396,003,010) | (\$143,865,701) | (\$106,497,963) | -935 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$1,186,016,289) | (\$336,169,908) | (\$116,633,090) | -764 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$91,277,124) | (\$33,637,474) | (\$24,171,195) | -344 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$1,834,272,123) | (\$926,948,402) | (\$771,474,484) | -13,885 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$4,707,851,064) | (\$1,135,268,471) | (\$511,917,176) | -10,943 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$1,066,228,005) | (\$285,120,165) | (\$217,588,614) | -6,276 |
| Apparel | (\$977,522,558) | (\$438,317,678) | (\$257,945,890) | -9,087 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$1,563,851,084) | (\$534,256,768) | (\$309,311,264) | -5,959 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$1,518,726,168) | (\$711,673,495) | (\$487,298,758) | -10,530 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$4,080,633,607) | (\$645,918,586) | (\$419,105,428) | -3,987 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$2,052,331,855) | (\$883,945,864) | (\$503,312,819) | -12,714 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$3,261,030,003) | (\$1,299,414,510) | (\$813,364,478) | -21,411 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$478,045,904) | (\$222,636,196) | (\$126,818,624) | -2,629 |
| Primary Metal | (\$5,141,621,894) | (\$1,568,042,403) | (\$1,141,503,236) | -21,641 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$2,850,231,897) | (\$1,213,113,452) | (\$784,357,627) | -17,008 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$13,681,054,750) | (\$7,825,587,335) | (\$3,989,732,775) | -54,546 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$17,511,974,467) | (\$12,155,456,861) | (\$5,934,017,263) | -64,660 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$12,015,368,351) | (\$2,414,445,621) | (\$2,075,156,819) | -37,705 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$355,803,975) | (\$111,312,227) | (\$110,383,986) | -1,684 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$3,059,851,169) | (\$1,090,094,535) | (\$1,019,367,183) | -16,865 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$303,991,264) | (\$110,065,500) | (\$72,393,049) | -1,479 |
| Transportation | (\$3,199,451,138) | (\$1,672,174,357) | (\$1,112,543,550) | -19,427 |
| Communication | (\$2,034,973,957) | (\$1,464,095,779) | (\$601,790,120) | -6,908 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$4,397,524,407) | (\$973,515,628) | (\$376,708,183) | -2,097 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$5,196,429,120) | (\$4,119,949,567) | (\$2,138,041,626) | -31,111 |
| Retail Trade | (\$9,182,176,107) | (\$7,192,330,860) | (\$4,470,280,797) | -150,673 |
| Finance | (\$2,085,306,441) | (\$1,667,864,455) | (\$828,805,277) | -9,672 |
| Insurance | (\$1,915,281,090) | (\$1,449,699,733) | (\$873,847,187) | -13,511 |
| Real Estate | (\$10,182,540,334) | (\$4,749,752,930) | (\$502,606,944) | -5,722 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$1,539,127,449) | (\$742,880,546) | (\$495,753,110) | -15,538 |
| Personal Services | (\$1,909,780,891) | (\$1,193,525,281) | (\$927,784,950) | -19,975 |
| Business Services | (\$3,890,985,039) | (\$2,439,046,269) | (\$1,881,746,622) | -29,334 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$4,343,580,668) | (\$2,359,274,624) | (\$1,359,109,832) | -78,696 |
| Health Services | (\$3,555,566,916) | (\$2,383,316,541) | (\$2,089,400,692) | -44,222 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$3,413,327,851) | (\$2,068,688,655) | (\$1,757,631,929) | -53,395 |
| Households | (\$140,463,974) | (\$140,463,974) | (\$137,436,213) | -12,913 |
| Total | (\$136,788,849,329) | (\$69,377,594,594) | (\$39,716,571,299) | -815,771 |

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Table A.8

The Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico
Border Crossings Associated with Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports
Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (High Response)
Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$657,042,464) | (\$267,188,223) | (\$150,196,115) | -3,061 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$16,476,478) | (\$6,127,499) | (\$1,603,543) | -26 |
| Coal Mining | (\$39,438,243) | (\$14,327,695) | (\$10,606,214) | -92 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$171,679,075) | (\$48,661,506) | (\$16,882,956) | -109 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$31,533,179) | (\$11,620,617) | (\$8,350,336) | -118 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$178,167,377) | (\$90,036,785) | (\$74,935,220) | -1,349 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$772,900,839) | (\$186,380,143) | (\$84,042,849) | -1,797 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$238,885,602) | (\$63,880,429) | (\$48,750,161) | -1,404 |
| Apparel | (\$148,873,736) | (\$66,754,460) | (\$39,284,381) | -1,385 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$287,278,458) | (\$98,142,631) | (\$56,820,284) | -1,094 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$159,835,203) | (\$74,898,609) | (\$51,284,753) | -1,109 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$1,201,967,932) | (\$190,258,058) | (\$123,449,281) | -1,174 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$379,767,716) | (\$163,567,165) | (\$93,134,041) | -2,353 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$98,344,098) | (\$39,186,928) | (\$24,528,936) | -645 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$65,274,852) | (\$30,399,894) | (\$17,316,469) | -359 |
| Primary Metal | (\$427,207,239) | (\$130,285,556) | (\$94,845,256) | -1,797 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$237,090,614) | (\$100,910,320) | (\$65,245,158) | -1,414 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$718,373,471) | (\$410,910,886) | (\$209,495,411) | -2,863 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$605,704,747) | (\$420,433,340) | (\$205,245,984) | -2,236 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$501,147,395) | (\$100,703,790) | (\$86,552,439) | -1,572 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$57,541,305) | (\$18,001,628) | (\$17,851,511) | -271 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$380,849,584) | (\$135,680,472) | (\$126,877,271) | -2,097 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$62,441,750) | (\$22,608,158) | (\$14,869,995) | -303 |
| Transportation | (\$325,576,404) | (\$170,160,596) | (\$113,212,521) | -1,977 |
| Communication | (\$176,901,238) | (\$127,274,531) | (\$52,313,897) | -600 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$430,336,655) | (\$95,267,114) | (\$36,864,227) | -205 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$445,589,478) | (\$353,282,251) | (\$183,335,292) | -2,669 |
| Retail Trade | (\$782,833,096) | (\$613,187,393) | (\$381,117,037) | -12,846 |
| Finance | (\$180,405,385) | (\$144,291,373) | (\$71,702,140) | -836 |
| Insurance | (\$170,250,036) | (\$128,864,339) | (\$77,676,596) | -1,201 |
| Real Estate | (\$906,602,410) | (\$422,894,220) | (\$44,749,606) | -510 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$130,723,163) | (\$63,095,291) | (\$42,105,944) | -1,320 |
| Personal Services | (\$159,994,889) | (\$99,989,452) | (\$77,726,639) | -1,673 |
| Business Services | (\$332,604,977) | (\$208,491,916) | (\$160,853,430) | -2,508 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$368,435,157) | (\$200,120,542) | (\$115,283,652) | -6,675 |
| Health Services | (\$303,322,052) | (\$203,318,481) | (\$178,244,798) | -3,773 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$293,621,855) | (\$177,953,079) | (\$151,195,306) | -4,592 |
| Households | (\$11,943,978) | (\$11,943,978) | (\$11,686,520) | -1,098 |
| Total | (\$12,456,962,132) | (\$5,711,099,352) | (\$3,320,236,170) | -71,112 |

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Table A.10
The Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico
Border Crossings Associated with Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports
Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Baseline)
Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,779,766,663) | (\$723,747,275) | (\$406,844,386) | -8,294 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$47,340,468) | (\$17,605,625) | (\$4,607,326) | -75 |
| Coal Mining | (\$119,435,443) | (\$43,390,235) | (\$32,120,037) | -281 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$518,475,461) | (\$146,959,068) | (\$50,986,985) | -334 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$94,953,459) | (\$34,992,278) | (\$25,144,730) | -359 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$535,519,608) | (\$270,624,538) | (\$225,233,600) | -4,054 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$2,185,679,841) | (\$527,062,853) | (\$237,664,071) | -5,080 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$735,722,548) | (\$196,739,659) | (\$150,141,291) | -4,329 |
| Apparel | (\$454,713,438) | (\$203,891,907) | (\$119,988,497) | -4,227 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$873,238,006) | (\$298,323,363) | (\$172,716,158) | -3,327 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$482,399,470) | (\$226,051,887) | (\$154,782,783) | -3,345 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$3,649,905,886) | (\$577,739,213) | (\$374,867,120) | -3,566 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$1,166,455,973) | (\$502,396,301) | (\$286,061,069) | -7,226 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$301,538,446) | (\$120,153,274) | (\$75,209,569) | -1,979 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$199,668,679) | (\$92,989,972) | (\$52,969,196) | -1,098 |
| Primary Metal | (\$1,318,599,118) | (\$402,133,679) | (\$292,745,206) | -5,550 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$728,176,258) | (\$309,925,805) | (\$200,387,415) | -4,345 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$2,221,085,304) | (\$1,270,464,693) | (\$647,723,220) | -8,854 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$1,872,504,349) | (\$1,299,747,546) | (\$634,507,157) | -6,914 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$1,542,178,819) | (\$309,895,360) | (\$266,347,464) | -4,840 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$177,110,357) | (\$55,408,454) | (\$54,946,399) | -838 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$1,177,859,918) | (\$419,621,279) | (\$392,395,473) | -6,492 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$191,352,332) | (\$69,282,551) | (\$45,569,003) | -931 |
| Transportation | (\$980,967,386) | (\$512,696,846) | (\$341,111,300) | -5,956 |
| Communication | (\$533,220,767) | (\$383,634,528) | (\$157,686,042) | -1,809 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$1,297,797,750) | (\$287,304,009) | (\$111,174,149) | -619 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$1,340,808,379) | (\$1,063,049,793) | (\$551,668,090) | -8,027 |
| Retail Trade | (\$2,359,401,859) | (\$1,848,102,084) | (\$1,148,658,956) | -38,717 |
| Finance | (\$543,238,769) | (\$434,491,840) | (\$215,910,309) | -2,520 |
| Insurance | (\$511,533,716) | (\$387,186,140) | (\$233,387,309) | -3,609 |
| Real Estate | (\$2,719,721,919) | (\$1,268,642,866) | (\$134,244,607) | -1,528 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$394,230,996) | (\$190,280,888) | (\$126,981,844) | -3,980 |
| Personal Services | (\$482,391,069) | (\$301,472,247) | (\$234,348,964) | -5,046 |
| Business Services | (\$1,003,557,632) | (\$629,075,536) | (\$485,337,560) | -7,566 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$1,111,759,657) | (\$603,867,304) | (\$347,870,477) | -20,142 |
| Health Services | (\$914,049,045) | (\$612,692,226) | (\$537,133,670) | -11,369 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$885,545,914) | (\$536,695,819) | (\$455,995,979) | -13,852 |
| Households | (\$36,013,219) | (\$36,013,219) | (\$35,236,939) | -3,311 |
| Total | (\$37,487,917,920) | (\$17,214,352,157) | (\$10,020,704,348) | -214,386 |

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Table A.12

The Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico
Border Crossings Associated with Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports
Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,132,781,046) | (\$460,648,697) | (\$258,947,208) | -5,279 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$32,699,452) | (\$12,160,722) | (\$3,182,415) | -52 |
| Coal Mining | (\$88,095,028) | (\$32,004,436) | (\$23,691,590) | -207 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$381,370,221) | (\$108,097,328) | (\$37,504,027) | -245 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$69,798,714) | (\$25,722,244) | (\$18,483,474) | -262 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$391,464,815) | (\$197,826,528) | (\$164,645,754) | -2,963 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$1,478,180,584) | (\$356,453,887) | (\$160,732,789) | -3,435 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$552,120,801) | (\$147,642,693) | (\$112,673,086) | -3,249 |
| Apparel | (\$338,217,618) | (\$151,655,591) | (\$89,247,909) | -3,144 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$646,228,176) | (\$220,770,238) | (\$127,816,297) | -2,462 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$354,283,825) | (\$166,017,030) | (\$113,675,573) | -2,456 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$2,713,039,922) | (\$429,443,826) | (\$278,645,393) | -2,650 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$874,966,384) | (\$376,850,807) | (\$214,576,310) | -5,420 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$225,235,198) | (\$89,748,909) | (\$56,178,051) | -1,477 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$148,784,674) | (\$69,292,203) | (\$39,470,409) | -818 |
| Primary Metal | (\$991,935,418) | (\$302,510,925) | (\$220,221,851) | -4,175 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$544,971,065) | (\$231,950,155) | (\$149,971,029) | -3,252 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$1,673,498,856) | (\$957,244,283) | (\$488,033,515) | -6,672 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$1,410,609,731) | (\$979,136,063) | (\$477,991,931) | -5,208 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$1,156,207,719) | (\$232,335,837) | (\$199,686,956) | -3,628 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$132,817,852) | (\$41,551,674) | (\$41,205,172) | -628 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$887,733,153) | (\$316,261,480) | (\$295,741,850) | -4,892 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$142,845,348) | (\$51,719,725) | (\$34,017,459) | -695 |
| Transportation | (\$719,395,229) | (\$375,987,694) | (\$250,154,945) | -4,369 |
| Communication | (\$391,007,104) | (\$281,316,549) | (\$115,630,085) | -1,327 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$952,553,403) | (\$210,874,469) | (\$81,599,243) | -454 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$981,187,835) | (\$777,927,362) | (\$403,704,233) | -5,875 |
| Retail Trade | (\$1,729,688,867) | (\$1,354,852,540) | (\$842,087,413) | -28,383 |
| Finance | (\$397,836,849) | (\$318,196,849) | (\$158,120,300) | -1,845 |
| Insurance | (\$373,669,125) | (\$282,834,741) | (\$170,486,575) | -2,636 |
| Real Estate | (\$1,982,958,377) | (\$924,971,771) | (\$97,878,193) | -1,114 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$289,221,866) | (\$139,596,820) | (\$93,158,393) | -2,921 |
| Personal Services | (\$353,802,895) | (\$221,110,548) | (\$171,879,928) | -3,700 |
| Business Services | (\$736,819,681) | (\$461,872,065) | (\$356,338,544) | -5,554 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$816,212,791) | (\$443,337,024) | (\$255,393,629) | -14,787 |
| Health Services | (\$669,965,534) | (\$449,081,673) | (\$393,699,931) | -8,333 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$649,723,249) | (\$393,772,639) | (\$334,563,329) | -10,164 |
| Households | (\$26,414,410) | (\$26,414,410) | (\$25,845,036) | -2,428 |
| Total | (\$27,438,342,814) | (\$12,619,192,434) | (\$7,356,879,826) | -157,161 |

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Table A.14

The Total Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Justin-Time Inventory Management Techniques and Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (High Response) Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,301,065,099) | (\$529,081,896) | (\$297,415,971) | -6,062 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$49,586,111) | (\$18,440,765) | (\$4,825,879) | -79 |
| Coal Mining | (\$200,135,110) | (\$72,707,978) | (\$53,822,777) | -471 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$652,961,054) | (\$185,078,282) | (\$64,212,327) | -419 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$68,573,177) | (\$25,270,609) | (\$18,158,938) | -257 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$922,509,688) | (\$466,189,760) | (\$387,997,330) | -6,983 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$2,683,333,154) | (\$647,068,797) | (\$291,777,355) | -6,237 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$671,557,855) | (\$179,581,371) | (\$137,046,994) | -3,950 |
| Apparel | (\$545,549,559) | (\$244,622,504) | (\$143,958,076) | -5,072 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$921,884,692) | (\$314,942,478) | (\$182,337,898) | -3,512 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$776,129,881) | (\$363,693,651) | (\$249,029,177) | -5,382 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$2,857,877,221) | (\$452,369,948) | (\$293,521,048) | -2,792 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$1,212,598,036) | (\$522,269,835) | (\$297,376,925) | -7,512 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$1,421,660,615) | (\$566,485,567) | (\$354,589,882) | -9,334 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$259,264,497) | (\$120,745,018) | (\$68,779,099) | -1,425 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,513,662,510) | (\$766,592,621) | (\$558,063,963) | -10,580 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$1,393,706,452) | (\$593,188,241) | (\$383,535,209) | -8,316 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$6,270,105,837) | (\$3,586,511,546) | (\$1,828,517,407) | -24,998 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$7,712,013,223) | (\$5,353,082,499) | (\$2,613,252,988) | -28,475 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$5,376,949,043) | (\$1,080,478,825) | (\$928,645,061) | -16,873 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$201,925,529) | (\$63,171,808) | (\$62,645,013) | -954 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$1,622,528,313) | (\$578,037,672) | (\$540,533,518) | -8,941 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$185,800,523) | (\$67,272,419) | (\$44,246,885) | -903 |
| Transportation | (\$1,623,904,399) | (\$848,724,102) | (\$564,679,468) | -9,860 |
| Communication | (\$1,002,687,772) | (\$721,400,355) | (\$296,518,583) | -3,404 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$2,214,839,316) | (\$490,316,935) | (\$189,731,316) | -1,056 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$2,554,285,351) | (\$2,025,145,842) | (\$1,050,946,386) | -15,293 |
| Retail Trade | (\$4,508,933,542) | (\$3,531,814,407) | (\$2,195,144,026) | -73,988 |
| Finance | (\$1,026,616,697) | (\$821,105,936) | (\$408,028,920) | -4,761 |
| Insurance | (\$947,465,551) | (\$717,148,289) | (\$432,281,251) | -6,683 |
| Real Estate | (\$5,038,647,761) | (\$2,350,330,191) | (\$248,706,047) | -2,832 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$755,296,617) | (\$364,554,062) | (\$243,281,118) | -7,625 |
| Personal Services | (\$934,978,440) | (\$584,318,552) | (\$454,219,083) | -9,779 |
| Business Services | (\$1,911,555,422) | (\$1,198,249,819) | (\$924,460,753) | -14,412 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$2,131,047,600) | (\$1,157,507,345) | (\$666,806,482) | -38,609 |
| Health Services | (\$1,746,160,801) | (\$1,170,461,425) | (\$1,026,117,542) | -21,719 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$1,678,740,399) | (\$1,017,420,936) | (\$864,437,245) | -26,260 |
| Households | (\$68,943,854) | (\$68,943,854) | (\$67,457,740) | -6,338 |
| Total | (\$67,965,480,701) | (\$33,864,326,138) | (\$19,437,105,680) | -402,147 |

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Table A.16

The Total Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Just-in-Time Inventory Management Techniques and Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$3,864,214,934) | (\$1,571,394,210) | (\$883,337,228) | -18,007 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$154,503,356) | (\$57,458,834) | (\$15,036,761) | -246 |
| Coal Mining | (\$639,548,087) | (\$232,344,279) | (\$171,995,078) | -1,508 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$2,076,196,138) | (\$588,486,576) | (\$204,173,562) | -1,337 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$214,837,379) | (\$79,171,938) | (\$56,891,322) | -811 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$2,944,663,246) | (\$1,488,083,942) | (\$1,238,492,659) | -22,291 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$8,368,998,721) | (\$2,018,131,043) | (\$910,019,057) | -19,451 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$2,136,112,600) | (\$571,218,139) | (\$435,923,440) | -12,568 |
| Apparel | (\$1,738,597,243) | (\$779,580,891) | (\$458,776,126) | -16,163 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$2,927,209,079) | (\$1,000,019,296) | (\$578,967,364) | -11,152 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$2,477,103,229) | (\$1,160,767,984) | (\$794,803,798) | -17,175 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$9,009,433,724) | (\$1,426,092,428) | (\$925,322,618) | -8,802 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$3,862,000,531) | (\$1,663,375,924) | (\$947,115,043) | -23,925 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$4,584,594,152) | (\$1,826,811,822) | (\$1,143,487,189) | -30,102 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$827,536,939) | (\$385,401,642) | (\$219,533,511) | -4,550 |
| Primary Metal | (\$8,071,635,135) | (\$2,461,609,666) | (\$1,792,002,177) | -33,975 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$4,471,687,355) | (\$1,903,236,046) | (\$1,230,567,269) | -26,683 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$20,189,861,926) | (\$11,548,636,466) | (\$5,887,861,377) | -80,495 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$24,872,833,134) | (\$17,264,795,054) | (\$8,428,279,831) | -91,839 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$17,323,233,283) | (\$3,481,042,239) | (\$2,991,870,464) | -54,361 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$644,425,366) | (\$201,606,581) | (\$199,925,368) | -3,050 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$5,196,686,182) | (\$1,851,357,761) | (\$1,731,238,241) | -28,642 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$590,616,215) | (\$213,843,216) | (\$140,650,453) | -2,874 |
| Transportation | (\$5,183,145,052) | (\$2,708,940,337) | (\$1,802,332,447) | -31,472 |
| Communication | (\$3,205,967,358) | (\$2,306,586,411) | (\$948,080,674) | -10,882 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$7,073,531,797) | (\$1,565,925,079) | (\$605,944,860) | -3,373 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$8,165,828,507) | (\$6,474,215,436) | (\$3,359,784,355) | -48,889 |
| Retail Trade | (\$14,419,325,192) | (\$11,294,551,134) | (\$7,019,951,672) | -236,613 |
| Finance | (\$3,282,092,331) | (\$2,625,074,679) | (\$1,304,467,962) | -15,223 |
| Insurance | (\$3,027,075,004) | (\$2,291,230,173) | (\$1,381,103,270) | -21,354 |
| Real Estate | (\$16,093,529,425) | (\$7,506,995,901) | (\$794,371,480) | -9,044 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$2,415,729,919) | (\$1,165,984,507) | (\$778,106,855) | -24,388 |
| Personal Services | (\$2,990,708,361) | (\$1,869,055,269) | (\$1,452,907,095) | -31,282 |
| Business Services | (\$6,113,999,933) | (\$3,832,533,041) | (\$2,956,834,479) | -46,093 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$6,816,643,684) | (\$3,702,552,271) | (\$2,132,933,209) | -123,501 |
| Health Services | (\$5,583,951,245) | (\$3,742,953,988) | (\$3,281,364,652) | -69,449 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$5,368,630,498) | (\$3,253,723,489) | (\$2,764,479,941) | -83,981 |
| Households | (\$220,499,418) | (\$220,499,418) | (\$215,746,458) | -20,271 |
| Total | (\$217,147,185,679) | (\$108,335,287,106) | (\$62,184,679,346) | -1,285,822 |

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Table A.18

The Total Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Just-in-Time Inventory Management Techniques and Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Low Response) Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$2,719,836,826) | (\$1,106,029,533) | (\$621,738,998) | -12,674 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$114,291,056) | (\$42,504,130) | (\$11,123,171) | -182 |
| Coal Mining | (\$484,098,038) | (\$175,870,137) | (\$130,189,553) | -1,141 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$1,567,386,510) | (\$444,267,236) | (\$154,137,117) | -1,008 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$161,075,838) | (\$59,359,718) | (\$42,654,670) | -606 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$2,225,736,938) | (\$1,124,774,930) | (\$936,120,238) | -16,848 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$6,186,031,648) | (\$1,491,722,358) | (\$672,649,964) | -14,378 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$1,618,348,806) | (\$432,762,858) | (\$330,261,700) | -9,524 |
| Apparel | (\$1,315,740,176) | (\$589,973,268) | (\$347,193,799) | -12,232 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$2,210,079,260) | (\$755,027,006) | (\$437,127,561) | -8,420 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$1,873,009,994) | (\$877,690,525) | (\$600,974,332) | -12,986 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$6,793,673,529) | (\$1,075,362,412) | (\$697,750,821) | -6,637 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$2,927,298,239) | (\$1,260,796,671) | (\$717,889,129) | -18,134 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$3,486,265,200) | (\$1,389,163,418) | (\$869,542,529) | -22,889 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$626,830,578) | (\$291,928,399) | (\$166,289,033) | -3,446 |
| Primary Metal | (\$6,133,557,312) | (\$1,870,553,328) | (\$1,361,725,087) | -25,817 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$3,395,202,961) | (\$1,445,063,607) | (\$934,328,656) | -20,260 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$15,354,553,606) | (\$8,782,831,618) | (\$4,477,766,290) | -61,218 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$18,922,584,198) | (\$13,134,592,923) | (\$6,412,009,195) | -69,868 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$13,171,576,070) | (\$2,646,781,458) | (\$2,274,843,775) | -41,332 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$488,621,827) | (\$152,863,902) | (\$151,589,158) | -2,312 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$3,947,584,322) | (\$1,406,356,015) | (\$1,315,109,033) | -21,757 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$446,836,611) | (\$161,785,226) | (\$106,410,508) | -2,174 |
| Transportation | (\$3,918,846,367) | (\$2,048,162,050) | (\$1,362,698,495) | -23,796 |
| Communication | (\$2,425,981,061) | (\$1,745,412,328) | (\$717,420,205) | -8,235 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$5,350,077,810) | (\$1,184,390,098) | (\$458,307,426) | -2,551 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$6,177,616,955) | (\$4,897,876,928) | (\$2,541,745,859) | -36,986 |
| Retail Trade | (\$10,911,864,974) | (\$8,547,183,399) | (\$5,312,368,210) | -179,057 |
| Finance | (\$2,483,143,290) | (\$1,986,061,304) | (\$986,925,577) | -11,517 |
| Insurance | (\$2,288,950,216) | (\$1,732,534,474) | (\$1,044,333,762) | -16,147 |
| Real Estate | (\$12,165,498,711) | (\$5,674,724,701) | (\$600,485,137) | -6,836 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$1,828,349,315) | (\$882,477,366) | (\$588,911,502) | -18,459 |
| Personal Services | (\$2,263,583,786) | (\$1,414,635,829) | (\$1,099,664,877) | -23,675 |
| Business Services | (\$4,627,804,720) | (\$2,900,918,334) | (\$2,238,085,167) | -34,888 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$5,159,793,459) | (\$2,802,611,648) | (\$1,614,503,461) | -93,483 |
| Health Services | (\$4,225,532,451) | (\$2,832,398,214) | (\$2,483,100,623) | -52,554 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$4,063,051,100) | (\$2,462,461,294) | (\$2,092,195,257) | -63,559 |
| Households | (\$166,878,384) | (\$166,878,384) | (\$163,281,249) | -15,341 |
| Total | (\$164,227,192,143) | (\$81,996,787,029) | (\$47,073,451,125) | -972,932 |

SOURCE: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

APPENDIX B

US Losses due to Reduced Spending by Mexicans due to

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Implementation of US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings: Results by Detailed Industrial Category

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Table B.1

The Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$46,006,768) | (\$18,708,786) | (\$10,516,882) | -214 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$2,043,632) | (\$760,014) | (\$198,893) | -3 |
| Coal Mining | (\$10,378,814) | (\$3,770,566) | (\$2,791,197) | -24 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$34,834,593) | (\$9,873,677) | (\$3,425,641) | -23 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$1,200,916) | (\$442,562) | (\$318,016) | -4 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$54,518,724) | (\$27,551,007) | (\$22,929,970) | -413 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$137,417,140) | (\$33,137,273) | (\$14,942,315) | -319 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$13,245,782) | (\$3,542,056) | (\$2,703,110) | -77 |
| Apparel | (\$26,531,702) | (\$11,896,722) | (\$7,001,110) | -246 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$40,075,047) | (\$13,690,795) | (\$7,926,371) | -152 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$62,268,025) | (\$29,178,731) | (\$19,979,330) | -432 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$93,237,168) | (\$14,758,399) | (\$9,576,014) | -91 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$18,605,172) | (\$8,013,307) | (\$4,562,723) | -115 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$8,475,840) | (\$3,377,347) | (\$2,114,040) | -56 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$6,026,704) | (\$2,806,765) | (\$1,598,797) | -33 |
| Primary Metal | (\$9,041,317) | (\$2,757,334) | (\$2,007,283) | -38 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$13,550,636) | (\$5,767,411) | (\$3,729,010) | -81 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$7,691,057) | (\$4,399,298) | (\$2,242,902) | -30 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$8,225,890) | (\$5,709,776) | (\$2,787,383) | -30 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$40,007,062) | (\$8,039,277) | (\$6,909,562) | -126 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$3,560,541) | (\$1,113,905) | (\$1,104,616) | -17 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$4,874,679) | (\$1,736,640) | (\$1,623,964) | -27 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$9,692,328) | (\$3,509,282) | (\$2,308,149) | -47 |
| Transportation | (\$79,925,750) | (\$41,772,724) | (\$27,792,541) | -485 |
| Communication | (\$71,832,122) | (\$51,680,812) | (\$21,242,464) | -244 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$134,955,495) | (\$29,876,192) | (\$11,560,786) | -64 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$84,783,929) | (\$67,220,298) | (\$34,883,872) | -508 |
| Retail Trade | (\$1,222,694,967) | (\$957,727,955) | (\$595,260,837) | -20,064 |
| Finance | (\$59,591,632) | (\$47,662,426) | (\$23,684,701) | -276 |
| Insurance | (\$64,345,607) | (\$48,703,979) | (\$29,357,690) | -454 |
| Real Estate | (\$347,506,218) | (\$162,097,927) | (\$17,152,796) | -195 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$45,304,066) | (\$21,866,616) | (\$14,592,444) | -457 |
| Personal Services | (\$56,498,409) | (\$35,308,909) | (\$27,447,323) | -591 |
| Business Services | (\$117,248,052) | (\$73,496,408) | (\$56,703,155) | -884 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$124,684,318) | (\$67,723,975) | (\$39,013,822) | -2,259 |
| Health Services | (\$106,811,349) | (\$71,596,249) | (\$62,766,842) | -1,328 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$103,382,281) | (\$62,656,083) | (\$53,234,851) | -1,617 |
| Households | (\$4,256,881) | (\$4,256,881) | (\$4,165,122) | -391 |
| Total | (\$3,275,330,613) | (\$1,958,188,363) | (\$1,152,156,523) | -32,419 |

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Table B.2

The Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (High Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$55,208,122) | (\$22,450,543) | (\$12,620,258) | -257 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$2,452,359) | (\$912,017) | (\$238,671) | -4 |
| Coal Mining | (\$12,454,577) | (\$4,524,679) | (\$3,349,437) | -29 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$41,801,511) | (\$11,848,412) | (\$4,110,769) | -27 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$1,441,099) | (\$531,074) | (\$381,619) | -5 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$65,422,468) | (\$33,061,208) | (\$27,515,964) | -495 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$164,900,568) | (\$39,764,728) | (\$17,930,778) | -383 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$15,894,938) | (\$4,250,467) | (\$3,243,732) | -92 |
| Apparel | (\$31,838,042) | (\$14,276,066) | (\$8,401,333) | -296 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$48,090,056) | (\$16,428,954) | (\$9,511,645) | -183 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$74,721,630) | (\$35,014,478) | (\$23,975,196) | -518 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$111,884,602) | (\$17,710,079) | (\$11,491,216) | -109 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$22,326,207) | (\$9,615,968) | (\$5,475,268) | -138 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$10,171,008) | (\$4,052,816) | (\$2,536,848) | -67 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$7,232,045) | (\$3,368,118) | (\$1,918,556) | -40 |
| Primary Metal | (\$10,849,580) | (\$3,308,801) | (\$2,408,740) | -46 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$16,260,763) | (\$6,920,893) | (\$4,474,812) | -97 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$9,229,269) | (\$5,279,158) | (\$2,691,482) | -37 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$9,871,068) | (\$6,851,731) | (\$3,344,859) | -36 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$48,008,474) | (\$9,647,132) | (\$8,291,474) | -151 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$4,272,649) | (\$1,336,686) | (\$1,325,539) | -20 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$5,849,615) | (\$2,083,968) | (\$1,948,757) | -33 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$11,630,794) | (\$4,211,138) | (\$2,769,779) | -56 |
| Transportation | (\$95,910,901) | (\$50,127,269) | (\$33,351,050) | -582 |
| Communication | (\$86,198,546) | (\$62,016,974) | (\$25,490,957) | -293 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$161,946,594) | (\$35,851,430) | (\$13,872,943) | -77 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$101,740,715) | (\$80,664,357) | (\$41,860,647) | -609 |
| Retail Trade | (\$1,467,233,961) | (\$1,149,273,546) | (\$714,313,004) | -24,077 |
| Finance | (\$71,509,958) | (\$57,194,911) | (\$28,421,641) | -331 |
| Insurance | (\$77,214,729) | (\$58,444,775) | (\$35,229,228) | -545 |
| Real Estate | (\$417,007,462) | (\$194,517,512) | (\$20,583,355) | -234 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$54,364,879) | (\$26,239,940) | (\$17,510,933) | -549 |
| Personal Services | (\$67,798,091) | (\$42,370,691) | (\$32,936,788) | -709 |
| Business Services | (\$140,697,663) | (\$88,195,690) | (\$68,043,786) | -1,061 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$149,621,182) | (\$81,268,770) | (\$46,816,586) | -2,711 |
| Health Services | (\$128,173,618) | (\$85,915,499) | (\$75,320,210) | -1,594 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$124,058,737) | (\$75,187,299) | (\$63,881,821) | -1,940 |
| Households | (\$5,108,258) | (\$5,108,258) | (\$4,998,147) | -470 |
| Total | (\$3,930,396,736) | (\$2,349,826,036) | (\$1,382,587,827) | -38,902 |

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Table B.4

The Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$172,525,381) | (\$70,157,946) | (\$39,438,306) | -803 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$7,663,621) | (\$2,850,053) | (\$745,848) | -12 |
| Coal Mining | (\$38,920,554) | (\$14,139,622) | (\$10,466,990) | -91 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$130,629,722) | (\$37,026,289) | (\$12,846,154) | -85 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$4,503,434) | (\$1,659,607) | (\$1,192,559) | -17 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$204,445,214) | (\$103,316,276) | (\$85,987,386) | -1,548 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$515,314,275) | (\$124,264,774) | (\$56,033,682) | -1,198 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$49,671,681) | (\$13,282,710) | (\$10,136,661) | -289 |
| Apparel | (\$99,493,882) | (\$44,612,707) | (\$26,254,164) | -924 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$150,281,427) | (\$51,340,482) | (\$29,723,890) | -571 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$233,505,094) | (\$109,420,243) | (\$74,922,487) | -1,619 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$349,639,382) | (\$55,343,997) | (\$35,910,051) | -341 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$69,769,395) | (\$30,049,901) | (\$17,110,211) | -431 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$31,784,400) | (\$12,665,051) | (\$7,927,649) | -209 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$22,600,141) | (\$10,525,369) | (\$5,995,489) | -124 |
| Primary Metal | (\$33,904,937) | (\$10,340,002) | (\$7,527,313) | -143 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$50,814,883) | (\$21,627,791) | (\$13,983,789) | -303 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$28,841,465) | (\$16,497,369) | (\$8,410,882) | -114 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$30,847,088) | (\$21,411,660) | (\$10,452,685) | -114 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$150,026,481) | (\$30,147,289) | (\$25,910,856) | -471 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$13,352,028) | (\$4,177,143) | (\$4,142,309) | -64 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$18,280,047) | (\$6,512,401) | (\$6,089,865) | -102 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$36,346,230) | (\$13,159,806) | (\$8,655,559) | -176 |
| Transportation | (\$299,721,564) | (\$156,647,716) | (\$104,222,030) | -1,820 |
| Communication | (\$269,370,456) | (\$193,803,044) | (\$79,659,240) | -1,8 <u>2</u> 0 -914 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$506,083,105) | (\$112,035,720) | (\$43,352,948) | -242 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$317,939,735) | (\$252,076,117) | (\$130,814,521) | -1,903 |
| Retail Trade | (\$4,585,106,127) | (\$3,591,479,831) | | -75,239 |
| Finance | , | , | (\$2,232,228,138) | • |
| | (\$223,468,618) | (\$178,734,098) | (\$88,817,627) | -1,036 |
| Insurance | (\$241,296,027) | (\$182,639,921) | (\$110,091,336) | -1,702 |
| Real Estate | (\$1,303,148,319) | (\$607,867,226) | (\$64,322,985) | -732 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$169,890,248) | (\$81,999,811) | (\$54,721,666) | -1,715 |
| Personal Services | (\$211,869,034) | (\$132,408,409) | (\$102,927,463) | -2,216 |
| Business Services | (\$439,680,196) | (\$275,611,531) | (\$212,636,830) | -3,315 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$467,566,194) | (\$253,964,906) | (\$146,301,832) | -8,472 |
| Health Services | (\$400,542,558) | (\$268,485,934) | (\$235,375,657) | -4,982 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$387,683,554) | (\$234,960,310) | (\$199,630,690) | -6,063 |
| Households | (\$15,963,305) | (\$15,963,305) | (\$15,619,209) | -1,468 |
| Total | (\$12,282,489,801) | (\$7,343,206,363) | (\$4,320,586,960) | -121,570 |

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Table B.6

The Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| | | | | Employment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| • | Total | Gross | Personal | (Permanent |
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$138,020,305) | (\$56,126,357) | (\$31,550,645) | -643 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$6,130,897) | (\$2,280,042) | (\$596,678) | -9 |
| Coal Mining | (\$31,136,443) | (\$11,311,697) | (\$8,373,592) | -73 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$104,503,778) | (\$29,621,031) | (\$10,276,923) | -68 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$3,602,747) | (\$1,327,685) | (\$954,047) | -13 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$163,556,171) | (\$82,653,021) | (\$68,789,909) | -1,238 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$412,251,420) | (\$99,411,819) | (\$44,826,945) | -958 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$39,737,345) | (\$10,626,168) | (\$8,109,329) | -231 |
| Apparel | (\$79,595,105) | (\$35,690,165) | (\$21,003,331) | -739 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$120,225,141) | (\$41,072,386) | (\$23,779,112) | -457 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$186,804,075) | (\$87,536,194) | (\$59,937,990) | -1,295 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$279,711,505) | (\$44,275,198) | (\$28,728,041) | -273 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$55,815,516) | (\$24,039,921) | (\$13,688,169) | -345 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$25,427,520) | (\$10,132,041) | (\$6,342,119) | -167 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$18,080,112) | (\$8,420,295) | (\$4,796,391) | -99 |
| Primary Metal | (\$27,123,950) | (\$8,272,001) | (\$6,021,850) | -115 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$40,651,907) | (\$17,302,232) | (\$11,187,031) | -242 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$23,073,172) | (\$13,197,895) | (\$6,728,706) | -91 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$24,677,670) | (\$17,129,328) | (\$8,362,148) | -91 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$120,021,185) | (\$24,117,831) | (\$20,728,685) | -377 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$10,681,622) | (\$3,341,714) | (\$3,313,847) | -51 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$14,624,037) | (\$5,209,921) | (\$4,871,892) | -82 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$29,076,984) | (\$10,527,845) | (\$6,924,448) | -141 |
| Transportation | (\$239,777,251) | (\$125,318,173) | (\$83,377,624) | -1,456 |
| Communication | (\$215,496,365) | (\$155,042,436) | (\$63,727,392) | -731 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$404,866,484) | (\$89,628,576) | (\$34,682,358) | -193 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$254,351,788) | (\$201,660,893) | (\$104,651,617) | -1,523 |
| Retail Trade | (\$3,668,084,902) | (\$2,873,183,865) | (\$1,785,782,510) | -60,191 |
| Finance | (\$178,774,895) | (\$142,987,278) | (\$71,054,102) | -829 |
| Insurance | (\$193,036,822) | (\$146,111,936) | (\$88,073,069) | -1,362 |
| Real Estate | (\$1,042,518,655) | (\$486,293,781) | (\$51,458,388) | -586 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$135,912,198) | (\$65,599,849) | (\$43,777,333) | -1,372 |
| Personal Services | (\$169,495,228) | (\$105,926,727) | (\$82,341,970) | -1,773 |
| Business Services | (\$351,744,157) | (\$220,489,224) | (\$170,109,464) | -2,652 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$374,052,955) | (\$203,171,925) | (\$117,041,466) | -6,777 |
| Health Services | (\$320,434,046) | (\$214,788,747) | (\$188,300,525) | -3,985 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$310,146,843) | (\$187,968,248) | (\$159,704,552) | -4,851 |
| Households | (\$12,770,644) | (\$12,770,644) | (\$12,495,367) | -1,174 |
| Total | (\$9,825,991,840) | (\$5,874,565,090) | (\$3,456,469,568) | -97,256 |

SOURCE: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

APPENDIX C

Total US Losses due to Implementation of US-VISIT

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at US-Mexico Border Crossings: Results by Detailed Industrial Category

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Table C.1

The Total Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays Low Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,076,464,086) | (\$437,747,242) | (\$246,073,476) | -5,015 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$43,244,513) | (\$16,082,365) | (\$4,208,694) | -69 |
| Coal Mining | (\$180,924,958) | (\$65,729,036) | (\$48,656,548) | -426 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$588,486,897) | (\$166,803,431) | (\$57,871,924) | -378 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$58,490,870) | (\$21,555,074) | (\$15,489,032) | -219 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$839,762,258) | (\$424,373,393) | (\$353,194,680) | -6,357 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$2,369,150,130) | (\$571,305,551) | (\$257,614,064) | -5,506 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$582,875,804) | (\$155,866,892) | (\$118,949,359) | -3,429 |
| Apparel | (\$490,157,628) | (\$219,784,957) | (\$129,341,409) | -4,556 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$820,664,135) | (\$280,362,608) | (\$162,317,668) | -3,127 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$722,828,891) | (\$338,716,863) | (\$231,927,011) | -5,011 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$2,495,752,827) | (\$395,049,713) | (\$256,328,712) | -2,439 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$1,048,471,986) | (\$451,580,222) | (\$257,126,736) | -6,495 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$1,231,034,283) | (\$490,527,167) | (\$307,043,957) | -8,082 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$226,703,218) | (\$105,580,534) | (\$60,141,066) | -1,246 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,161,477,369) | (\$659,186,583) | (\$479,874,534) | -9,098 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$1,206,000,595) | (\$513,297,022) | (\$331,880,282) | -7,196 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$5,391,654,239) | (\$3,084,035,690) | (\$1,572,339,269) | -21,496 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$6,640,981,396) | (\$4,609,655,126) | (\$2,250,328,672) | -24,521 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$4,659,535,924) | (\$936,317,205) | (\$804,741,683) | -14,621 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$175,407,308) | (\$54,875,660) | (\$54,418,048) | -830 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$1,390,657,671) | (\$495,432,047) | (\$463,287,498) | -7,664 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$167,189,985) | (\$60,534,139) | (\$39,814,936) | -814 |
| Transportation | (\$1,462,097,762) | (\$764,156,813) | (\$508,414,527) | -8,878 |
| Communication | (\$926,756,751) | (\$666,770,522) | (\$274,063,977) | -3,145 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$2,021,230,637) | (\$447,456,212) | (\$173,146,082) | -964 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$2,262,338,203) | (\$1,793,677,752) | (\$930,826,369) | -13,544 |
| Retail Trade | (\$5,067,848,352) | (\$3,969,608,258) | (\$2,467,247,950) | -83,160 |
| Finance | (\$934,816,265) | (\$747,682,350) | (\$371,542,829) | -4,335 |
| Insurance | (\$871,565,605) | (\$659,698,689) | (\$397,651,893) | -6,149 |
| Real Estate | (\$4,639,114,063) | (\$2,163,963,500) | (\$228,985,191) | -2,607 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$689,498,700) | (\$332,795,813) | (\$222,087,602) | -6,961 |
| Personal Services | (\$854,020,636) | (\$533,723,646) | (\$414,889,214) | -8,932 |
| Business Services | (\$1,747,648,039) | (\$1,095,505,222) | (\$845,192,352) | -13,175 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$1,942,455,967) | (\$1,055,071,247) | (\$607,796,011) | -35,193 |
| Health Services | (\$1,595,865,015) | (\$1,069,717,313) | (\$937,797,416) | -19,848 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$1,535,017,075) | (\$930,315,676) | (\$790,429,499) | -24,012 |
| Households | (\$63,056,729) | (\$63,056,729) | (\$61,697,514) | -5,797 |
| Total | (\$61,181,246,772) | (\$30,847,598,260) | (\$17,734,737,684) | -375,296 |

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Table C.2

The Total Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays Low Case (High Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,356,273,221) | (\$551,532,439) | (\$310,036,229) | -6,319 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$52,038,469) | (\$19,352,782) | (\$5,064,550) | -82 |
| Coal Mining | (\$212,589,688) | (\$77,232,657) | (\$57,172,214) | -500 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$694,762,565) | (\$196,926,695) | (\$68,323,096) | -446 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$70,014,276) | (\$25,801,683) | (\$18,540,557) | -262 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$987,932,156) | (\$499,250,968) | (\$415,513,293) | -7,479 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$2,848,233,722) | (\$686,833,525) | (\$309,708,133) | -6,620 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$687,452,793) | (\$183,831,838) | (\$140,290,725) | -4,043 |
| Apparel | (\$577,387,602) | (\$258,898,570) | (\$152,359,408) | -5,368 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$969,974,748) | (\$331,371,432) | (\$191,849,543) | -3,695 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$850,851,511) | (\$398,708,129) | (\$273,004,373) | -5,900 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$2,969,761,823) | (\$470,080,027) | (\$305,012,265) | -2,901 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$1,234,924,243) | (\$531,885,803) | (\$302,852,192) | -7,650 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$1,431,831,623) | (\$570,538,384) | (\$357,126,730) | -9,401 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$266,496,542) | (\$124,113,136) | (\$70,697,656) | -1,465 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,524,512,090) | (\$769,901,421) | (\$560,472,703) | -10,625 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$1,409,967,215) | (\$600,109,134) | (\$388,010,021) | -8,413 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$6,279,335,106) | (\$3,591,790,704) | (\$1,831,208,890) | -25,034 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$7,721,884,291) | (\$5,359,934,230) | (\$2,616,597,847) | -28,512 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$5,424,957,517) | (\$1,090,125,957) | (\$936,936,535) | -17,023 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$206,198,177) | (\$64,508,493) | (\$63,970,552) | -975 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$1,628,377,928) | (\$580,121,641) | (\$542,482,275) | -8,974 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$197,431,316) | (\$71,483,556) | (\$47,016,664) | -960 |
| Transportation | (\$1,719,815,300) | (\$898,851,371) | (\$598,030,517) | -10,442 |
| Communication | (\$1,088,886,318) | (\$783,417,329) | (\$322,009,540) | -3,696 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$2,376,785,910) | (\$526,168,365) | (\$203,604,260) | -1,134 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$2,656,026,066) | (\$2,105,810,199) | (\$1,092,807,033) | -15,902 |
| Retail Trade | (\$5,976,167,503) | (\$4,681,087,953) | (\$2,909,457,030) | -98,065 |
| Finance | (\$1,098,126,655) | (\$878,300,847) | (\$436,450,561) | -5,093 |
| Insurance | (\$1,024,680,280) | (\$775,593,063) | (\$467,510,479) | -7,228 |
| Real Estate | (\$5,455,655,223) | (\$2,544,847,703) | (\$269,289,402) | -3,066 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$809,661,497) | (\$390,794,002) | (\$260,792,051) | -8,174 |
| Personal Services | (\$1,002,776,531) | (\$626,689,243) | (\$487,155,871) | -10,489 |
| Business Services | (\$2,052,253,085) | (\$1,286,445,509) | (\$992,504,539) | -15,472 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$2,280,668,782) | (\$1,238,776,115) | (\$713,623,069) | -41,320 |
| Health Services | (\$1,874,334,419) | (\$1,256,376,924) | (\$1,101,437,752) | -23,313 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$1,802,799,137) | (\$1,092,608,236) | (\$928,319,066) | -28,200 |
| Households | (\$74,052,112) | (\$74,052,112) | (\$72,455,886) | -6,808 |
| Total | (\$71,895,877,438) | (\$36,214,152,174) | (\$20,819,693,507) | -441,049 |

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Table C.4

The Total Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays High Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$4,036,740,315) | (\$1,641,552,156) | (\$922,775,534) | -18,811 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$162,166,977) | (\$60,308,887) | (\$15,782,609) | -258 |
| Coal Mining | (\$678,468,640) | (\$246,483,901) | (\$182,462,068) | -1,599 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$2,206,825,860) | (\$625,512,864) | (\$217,019,717) | -1,421 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$219,340,812) | (\$80,831,545) | (\$58,083,882) | -828 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$3,149,108,459) | (\$1,591,400,218) | (\$1,324,480,045) | -23,839 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$8,884,312,995) | (\$2,142,395,817) | (\$966,052,739) | -20,649 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$2,185,784,281) | (\$584,500,849) | (\$446,060,101) | -12,857 |
| Apparel | (\$1,838,091,125) | (\$824,193,597) | (\$485,030,291) | -17,087 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$3,077,490,505) | (\$1,051,359,779) | (\$608,691,255) | -11,723 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$2,710,608,323) | (\$1,270,188,227) | (\$869,726,286) | -18,794 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$9,359,073,106) | (\$1,481,436,425) | (\$961,232,670) | -9,143 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$3,931,769,926) | (\$1,693,425,825) | (\$964,225,254) | -24,356 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$4,616,378,552) | (\$1,839,476,873) | (\$1,151,414,838) | -30,311 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$850,137,080) | (\$395,927,010) | (\$225,528,999) | -4,675 |
| Primary Metal | (\$8,105,540,072) | (\$2,471,949,668) | (\$1,799,529,489) | -34,118 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$4,522,502,239) | (\$1,924,863,836) | (\$1,244,551,058) | -26,986 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$20,218,703,391) | (\$11,565,133,835) | (\$5,896,272,259) | -80,609 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$24,903,680,222) | (\$17,286,206,714) | (\$8,438,732,516) | -91,953 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$17,473,259,765) | (\$3,511,189,528) | (\$3,017,781,320) | -54,832 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$657,777,394) | (\$205,783,723) | (\$204,067,677) | -3,114 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$5,214,966,229) | (\$1,857,870,162) | (\$1,737,328,106) | -28,745 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$626,962,446) | (\$227,003,021) | (\$149,306,012) | -3,050 |
| Transportation | (\$5,482,866,616) | (\$2,865,588,053) | (\$1,906,554,477) | -33,293 |
| Communication | (\$3,475,337,814) | (\$2,500,389,455) | (\$1,027,739,914) | -11,796 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$7,579,614,902) | (\$1,677,960,798) | (\$649,297,808) | -3,615 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$8,483,768,242) | (\$6,726,291,552) | (\$3,490,598,876) | -50,793 |
| Retail Trade | (\$19,004,431,319) | (\$14,886,030,965) | (\$9,252,179,810) | -311,852 |
| Finance | (\$3,505,560,950) | (\$2,803,808,777) | (\$1,393,285,589) | -16,259 |
| Insurance | (\$3,268,371,031) | (\$2,473,870,094) | (\$1,491,194,606) | -23,056 |
| Real Estate | (\$17,396,677,744) | (\$8,114,863,127) | (\$858,694,466) | -9,776 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$2,585,620,167) | (\$1,247,984,319) | (\$832,828,522) | -26,103 |
| Personal Services | (\$3,202,577,395) | (\$2,001,463,677) | (\$1,555,834,557) | -33,498 |
| Business Services | (\$6,553,680,129) | (\$4,108,144,571) | (\$3,169,471,309) | -49,408 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$7,284,209,878) | (\$3,956,517,177) | (\$2,279,235,041) | -131,973 |
| Health Services | (\$5,984,493,803) | (\$4,011,439,921) | (\$3,516,740,308) | -74,431 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$5,756,314,052) | (\$3,488,683,799) | (\$2,964,110,631) | -90,044 |
| Households | (\$236,462,723) | (\$236,462,723) | (\$231,365,667) | -21,739 |
| Total | (\$229,429,675,480) | (\$115,678,493,469) | (\$66,505,266,306) | -1,407,391 |

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Table C.6

The Total Impact on US Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$2,857,857,131) | (\$1,162,155,890) | (\$653,289,643) | -13,317 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$120,421,953) | (\$44,784,173) | (\$11,719,849) | -192 |
| Coal Mining | (\$515,234,481) | (\$187,181,835) | (\$138,563,146) | -1,214 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$1,671,890,288) | (\$473,888,267) | (\$164,414,041) | -1,076 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$164,678,585) | (\$60,687,404) | (\$43,608,717) | -620 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$2,389,293,109) | (\$1,207,427,951) | (\$1,004,910,147) | -18,086 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$6,598,283,068) | (\$1,591,134,177) | (\$717,476,910) | -15,337 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$1,658,086,151) | (\$443,389,026) | (\$338,371,029) | -9,755 |
| Apparel | (\$1,395,335,281) | (\$625,663,434) | (\$368,197,130) | -12,971 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$2,330,304,401) | (\$796,099,392) | (\$460,906,673) | -8,877 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$2,059,814,069) | (\$965,226,719) | (\$660,912,321) | -14,281 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$7,073,385,034) | (\$1,119,637,610) | (\$726,478,862) | -6,910 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$2,983,113,755) | (\$1,284,836,592) | (\$731,577,298) | -18,479 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$3,511,692,721) | (\$1,399,295,459) | (\$875,884,648) | -23,056 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$644,910,691) | (\$300,348,694) | (\$171,085,424) | -3,546 |
| Primary Metal | (\$6,160,681,262) | (\$1,878,825,330) | (\$1,367,746,937) | -25,931 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$3,435,854,868) | (\$1,462,365,839) | (\$945,515,687) | -20,502 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$15,377,626,778) | (\$8,796,029,513) | (\$4,484,494,996) | -61,310 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$18,947,261,868) | (\$13,151,722,251) | (\$6,420,371,343) | -69,959 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$13,291,597,255) | (\$2,670,899,290) | (\$2,295,572,460) | -41,709 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$499,303,449) | (\$156,205,616) | (\$154,903,005) | -2,364 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$3,962,208,359) | (\$1,411,565,936) | (\$1,319,980,925) | -21,838 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$475,913,595) | (\$172,313,070) | (\$113,334,956) | -2,315 |
| Transportation | (\$4,158,623,618) | (\$2,173,480,223) | (\$1,446,076,119) | -25,252 |
| Communication | (\$2,641,477,426) | (\$1,900,454,763) | (\$781,147,597) | -8,967 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$5,754,944,294) | (\$1,274,018,673) | (\$492,989,785) | -2,745 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$6,431,968,743) | (\$5,099,537,822) | (\$2,646,397,476) | -38,509 |
| Retail Trade | (\$14,579,949,875) | (\$11,420,367,264) | (\$7,098,150,721) | -239,248 |
| Finance | (\$2,661,918,185) | (\$2,129,048,582) | (\$1,057,979,679) | -12,346 |
| Insurance | (\$2,481,987,037) | (\$1,878,646,410) | (\$1,132,406,831) | -17,509 |
| Real Estate | (\$13,208,017,366) | (\$6,161,018,482) | (\$651,943,525) | -7,422 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$1,964,261,513) | (\$948,077,215) | (\$632,688,835) | -19,831 |
| Personal Services | (\$2,433,079,014) | (\$1,520,562,556) | (\$1,182,006,847) | -25,448 |
| Business Services | (\$4,979,548,877) | (\$3,121,407,558) | (\$2,408,194,631) | -37,540 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$5,533,846,414) | (\$3,005,783,572) | (\$1,731,544,927) | -100,261 |
| Health Services | (\$4,545,966,497) | (\$3,047,186,961) | (\$2,671,401,149) | -56,539 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$4,373,197,944) | (\$2,650,429,542) | (\$2,251,899,809) | -68,409 |
| Households | (\$179,649,028) | (\$179,649,028) | (\$175,776,616) | -16,515 |
| Total | (\$174,053,183,983) | (\$87,871,352,119) | (\$50,529,920,693) | -1,070,187 |

SOURCE: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

APPENDIX D

Texas Production-Related Losses due to Implementation

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of US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings: Results by Detailed Industrial Category

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Table D.1

The Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico
Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Just-in-Time
Inventory Management Techniques Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays

Low Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| | | | | Employment |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | (Permanent Jobs) |
| | • | | | |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$360,080,825) | (\$96,599,987) | (\$65,789,972) | -1,341 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$8,565,844) | (\$7,045,240) | (\$2,612,954) | -43 |
| Coal Mining | (\$43,176,848) | (\$12,466,848) | (\$13,137,137) | -115 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$279,682,560) | (\$61,068,407) | (\$28,164,673) | -184 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$13,817,003) | (\$5,638,143) | (\$3,314,341) | -47 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$423,756,136) | (\$225,701,862) | (\$185,992,390) | -3,348 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$767,977,354) | (\$197,604,103) | (\$100,945,621) | -2,158 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$26,602,499) | (\$6,289,304) | (\$5,321,336) | -153 |
| Apparel | (\$190,809,159) | (\$105,520,543) | (\$53,468,873) | -1,884 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$197,313,157) | (\$88,447,459) | (\$39,986,445) | -770 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$204,307,071) | (\$101,215,639) | (\$66,065,730) | -1,428 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$962,281,940) | (\$184,054,507) | (\$86,424,281) | -822 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$346,976,616) | (\$143,841,709) | (\$84,089,203) | -2,124 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$708,442,514) | (\$226,427,236) | (\$161,430,126) | -4,249 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$109,583,814) | (\$62,895,577) | (\$32,894,652) | -682 |
| Primary Metal | (\$650,034,350) | (\$198,499,559) | (\$147,753,365) | -2,801 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$632,843,175) | (\$245,315,691) | (\$158,376,130) | -3,434 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$3,195,898,554) | (\$1,285,632,942) | (\$918,461,527) | -12,557 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$4,129,617,687) | (\$2,160,077,790) | (\$1,291,367,988) | -14,071 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$2,306,144,266) | (\$709,306,156) | (\$460,811,893) | -8,372 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$79,656,202) | (\$37,664,858) | (\$24,612,655) | -375 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$678,595,234) | (\$284,277,177) | (\$216,076,553) | -3,575 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$52,662,924) | (\$20,852,174) | (\$14,381,986) | -294 |
| Transportation | (\$754,484,312) | (\$504,181,686) | (\$333,447,776) | -5,823 |
| Communication | (\$479,881,037) | (\$295,740,364) | (\$126,261,058) | -1,449 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$1,037,010,111) | (\$234,414,448) | (\$102,292,212) | -570 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$1,225,405,263) | (\$829,131,144) | (\$478,084,397) | -6,957 |
| Retail Trade | (\$2,140,773,621) | (\$1,774,163,689) | (\$1,060,893,156) | -35,758 |
| Finance | (\$342,409,461) | (\$186,254,062) | (\$108,456,279) | -1,266 |
| Insurance | (\$392,247,380) | (\$234,821,316) | (\$140,385,436) | -2,171 |
| Real Estate | (\$2,401,214,027) | (\$353,256,013) | (\$56,917,208) | -648 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$221,256,296) | (\$115,660,248) | (\$75,877,126) | -2,378 |
| Personal Services | (\$450,358,410) | (\$275,689,784) | (\$214,491,109) | -4,618 |
| Business Services | (\$894,443,414) | (\$549,348,233) | (\$448,127,392) | -6,986 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$1,024,289,271) | (\$599,865,364) | (\$319,160,392) | -18,480 |
| Health Services | (\$733,796,027) | (\$513,437,950) | (\$434,116,543) | -9,188 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$644,536,151) | (\$270,455,989) | (\$234,462,805) | -7,123 |
| Households | (\$33,123,767) | (\$33,123,767) | (\$32,422,865) | -3,046 |
| Total | (\$29,144,054,280) | (\$13,235,986,968) | (\$8,326,875,585) | -171,289 |

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Table D.2

The Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Just-in-Time Inventory Management Techniques Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays

Low Case (High Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| | Total | Gross | Personal | Employment (Permanent |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$417.107.009) | (\$111 022 744) | (\$76.225.620\) | 1 554 |
| 9 | (\$417,197,098) | (\$111,922,744) | (\$76,225,620) | -1,554 -49 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$9,924,565) | (\$8,162,755) | (\$3,027,429) | |
| Coal Mining | (\$50,025,590) | (\$14,444,354) | (\$15,220,959) (\$22,622,476) | -133 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$324,046,000) | (\$70,755,115) | (\$32,632,176) | -213 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$16,008,662) | (\$6,532,461) | (\$3,840,067) | -54 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$490,972,624) | (\$261,502,847) | (\$215,494,630) | -3,878 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$889,794,444) | (\$228,948,199) | (\$116,957,680) | -2,500 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$30,822,206) | (\$7,286,914) | (\$6,165,414) | -178 |
| Apparel | (\$221,075,438) | (\$122,258,292) | (\$61,950,145) | -2,182 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$228,611,111) | (\$102,477,054) | (\$46,329,127) | -892 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$236,714,397) | (\$117,270,535) | (\$76,545,124) | -1,654 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$1,114,919,760) | (\$213,249,354) | (\$100,132,954) | -952 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$402,014,287) | (\$166,657,982) | (\$97,427,495) | -2,461 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$820,816,146) | (\$262,343,287) | (\$187,036,277) | -4,924 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$126,966,073) | (\$72,872,114) | (\$38,112,428) | -790 |
| Primary Metal | (\$753,143,241) | (\$229,985,699) | (\$171,190,102) | -3,246 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$733,225,197) | (\$284,227,834) | (\$183,497,858) | -3,979 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$3,702,834,188) | (\$1,489,560,923) | (\$1,064,148,531) | -14,549 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$4,784,660,490) | (\$2,502,710,816) | (\$1,496,205,669) | -16,304 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$2,671,946,461) | (\$821,816,790) | (\$533,906,193) | -9,701 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$92,291,325) | (\$43,639,281) | (\$28,516,724) | -435 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$786,234,482) | (\$329,369,416) | (\$250,350,764) | -4,142 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$61,016,352) | (\$24,159,765) | (\$16,663,264) | -341 |
| Transportation | (\$874,161,130) | (\$584,155,332) | (\$386,339,485) | -6,747 |
| Communication | (\$556,000,095) | (\$342,650,905) | (\$146,288,667) | -1,679 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$1,201,501,369) | (\$271,597,427) | (\$118,517,875) | -660 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$1,419,779,886) | (\$960,648,497) | (\$553,918,479) | -8,060 |
| Retail Trade | (\$2,480,344,606) | (\$2,055,582,755) | (\$1,229,172,760) | -41,430 |
| Finance | (\$396,722,682) | (\$215,797,814) | (\$125,659,690) | -1,466 |
| Insurance | (\$454,465,932) | (\$272,068,840) | (\$162,653,466) | -2,515 |
| Real Estate | (\$2,782,096,248) | (\$409,289,726) | (\$65,945,450) | -751 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$256,352,127) | (\$134,006,359) | (\$87,912,807) | -2,755 |
| Personal Services | (\$521,794,572) | (\$319,419,890) | (\$248,513,836) | -5,350 |
| Business Services | (\$1,036,320,645) | (\$636,486,227) | (\$519,209,673) | -8,093 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$1,186,762,737) | (\$695,016,419) | (\$369,785,833) | -21,411 |
| Health Services | (\$850,191,263) | (\$594,879,830) | (\$502,976,407) | -10,646 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$746,772,918) | (\$313,355,891) | (\$271,653,457) | -8,252 |
| Households | (\$38,377,882) | (\$38,377,882) | (\$37,565,802) | -3,529 |
| Total | (\$33,766,904,229) | (\$15,335,488,325) | (\$9,647,690,317) | -198,458 |

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Table D.4

The Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Just-in-Time Inventory Management Techniques Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays

High Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,350,303,101) | (\$362,249,958) | (\$246,712,387) | -5,030 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$32,121,910) | (\$26,419,639) | (\$9,798,592) | -161 |
| Coal Mining | (\$161,913,185) | (\$46,750,690) | (\$49,264,275) | -432 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$1,048,809,606) | (\$229,006,514) | (\$105,617,530) | -692 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$51,813,752) | (\$21,143,022) | (\$12,428,791) | -177 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$1,589,085,498) | (\$846,381,982) | (\$697,471,470) | -12,553 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$2,879,915,069) | (\$741,015,379) | (\$378,546,072) | -8,091 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$99,759,377) | (\$23,584,902) | (\$19,955,021) | -575 |
| Apparel | (\$715,534,348) | (\$395,702,046) | (\$200,508,268) | -7,064 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$739,924,350) | (\$331,677,966) | (\$149,949,172) | -2,888 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$766,151,515) | (\$379,558,646) | (\$247,746,487) | -5,354 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$3,608,557,265) | (\$690,204,391) | (\$324,091,039) | -3,083 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$1,301,162,314) | (\$539,406,420) | (\$315,334,518) | -7,966 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$2,656,659,410) | (\$849,102,152) | (\$605,362,969) | -15,936 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$410,939,303) | (\$235,858,417) | (\$123,354,941) | -2,557 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,437,628,810) | (\$744,373,363) | (\$554,075,098) | -10,504 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$2,373,161,906) | (\$919,933,839) | (\$593,910,481) | -12,878 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$11,984,619,580) | (\$4,821,123,527) | (\$3,444,230,746) | -47,088 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$15,486,066,319) | (\$8,100,291,708) | (\$4,842,629,958) | -52,768 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$8,648,041,011) | (\$2,659,898,084) | (\$1,728,044,589) | -31,397 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$298,710,760) | (\$141,243,215) | (\$92,297,437) | -1,408 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$2,544,732,134) | (\$1,066,039,408) | (\$810,287,064) | -13,406 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$197,485,962) | (\$78,195,661) | (\$53,932,442) | -1,102 |
| Transportation | (\$2,829,316,166) | (\$1,890,681,317) | (\$1,250,429,135) | -21,835 |
| Communication | (\$1,799,553,885) | (\$1,109,026,362) | (\$473,478,956) | -5,434 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$3,888,787,917) | (\$879,054,180) | (\$383,595,795) | -2,136 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$4,595,269,719) | (\$3,109,241,788) | (\$1,792,816,506) | -26,088 |
| Retail Trade | (\$8,027,901,069) | (\$6,653,113,825) | (\$3,978,349,333) | -134,093 |
| Finance | (\$1,284,035,462) | (\$698,452,739) | (\$406,711,062) | -4,746 |
| Insurance | (\$1,470,927,679) | (\$880,579,936) | (\$526,445,363) | -8,140 |
| Real Estate | (\$9,004,552,587) | (\$1,324,710,057) | (\$213,439,518) | -2,431 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$829,711,124) | (\$433,725,936) | (\$284,539,219) | -8,918 |
| Personal Services | (\$1,688,844,036) | (\$1,033,836,698) | (\$804,341,662) | -17,317 |
| Business Services | (\$3,354,162,809) | (\$2,060,055,877) | (\$1,680,477,726) | -26,197 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$3,841,084,763) | (\$2,249,495,106) | (\$1,196,851,477) | -69,301 |
| Health Services | (\$2,751,735,117) | (\$1,925,392,309) | (\$1,627,937,031) | -34,455 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$2,417,010,557) | (\$1,014,209,937) | (\$879,235,527) | -26,710 |
| Households | (\$124,214,115) | (\$124,214,115) | (\$121,585,736) | -11,424 |
| Total | (\$109,290,203,490) | (\$49,634,951,111) | (\$31,225,783,393) | -642,335 |

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Table D.6

The Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Just-in-Time Inventory Management Techniques Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays

High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,028,092,846) | (\$275,809,618) | (\$187,841,705) | -3,829 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$24,456,957) | (\$20,115,373) | (\$7,460,445) | -122 |
| Coal Mining | (\$123,277,347) | (\$35,595,007) | (\$37,508,797) | -329 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$798,541,931) | (\$174,360,818) | (\$80,415,000) | -526 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$39,449,913) | (\$16,097,861) | (\$9,463,022) | -134 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$1,209,896,820) | (\$644,417,730) | (\$531,040,346) | -9,558 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$2,192,707,747) | (\$564,193,781) | (\$288,217,144) | -6,161 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$75,954,721) | (\$17,957,055) | (\$15,193,340) | -438 |
| Apparel | (\$544,793,047) | (\$301,279,351) | (\$152,662,848) | -5,378 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$563,363,091) | (\$252,532,740) | (\$114,168,198) | -2,199 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$583,331,910) | (\$288,988,096) | (\$188,629,051) | -4,076 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$2,747,480,843) | (\$525,507,344) | (\$246,756,214) | -2,347 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$990,678,060) | (\$410,692,887) | (\$240,089,175) | -6,065 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$2,022,725,513) | (\$646,488,807) | (\$460,910,837) | -12,133 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$312,880,682) | (\$179,577,717) | (\$93,919,901) | -1,946 |
| Primary Metal | (\$1,855,960,142) | (\$566,750,481) | (\$421,861,323) | -7,998 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$1,806,876,370) | (\$700,418,588) | (\$452,191,153) | -9,805 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$9,124,841,393) | (\$3,670,703,709) | (\$2,622,366,028) | -35,852 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$11,790,770,496) | (\$6,167,394,514) | (\$3,687,078,258) | -40,176 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$6,584,439,502) | (\$2,025,191,367) | (\$1,315,697,397) | -23,905 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$227,432,190) | (\$107,539,662) | (\$70,273,358) | -1,072 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$1,937,506,398) | (\$811,660,353) | (\$616,935,805) | -10,207 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$150,361,724) | (\$59,536,553) | (\$41,063,048) | -839 |
| Transportation | (\$2,154,182,789) | (\$1,439,525,637) | (\$952,050,873) | -16,625 |
| Communication | (\$1,370,143,093) | (\$844,389,726) | (\$360,497,080) | -4,138 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$2,960,842,659) | (\$669,293,668) | (\$292,061,903) | -1,626 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$3,498,743,289) | (\$2,367,312,362) | (\$1,365,013,396) | -19,863 |
| Retail Trade | (\$6,112,277,775) | (\$5,065,543,213) | (\$3,029,032,871) | -102,095 |
| Finance | (\$977,638,038) | (\$531,787,462) | (\$309,661,387) | -3,614 |
| Insurance | (\$1,119,933,901) | (\$670,455,347) | (\$400,824,608) | -6,198 |
| Real Estate | (\$6,855,880,036) | (\$1,008,606,822) | (\$162,508,434) | -1,850 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$631,724,881) | (\$330,229,956) | (\$216,642,271) | -6,790 |
| Personal Services | (\$1,285,850,896) | (\$787,141,868) | (\$612,409,100) | -13,185 |
| Business Services | (\$2,553,790,156) | (\$1,568,483,921) | (\$1,279,480,970) | -19,945 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$2,924,522,468) | (\$1,712,719,033) | (\$911,257,947) | -52,764 |
| Health Services | (\$2,095,114,185) | (\$1,465,953,868) | (\$1,239,477,570) | -26,233 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$1,840,261,831) | (\$772,198,462) | (\$669,431,733) | -20,337 |
| Households | (\$94,574,059) | (\$94,574,059) | (\$92,572,866) | -8,698 |
| Total | (\$83,211,299,699) | (\$37,791,024,816) | (\$23,774,665,402) | -489,059 |

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Table D.8

The Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico
Border Crossings Associated with Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports
Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (High Response)
Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$220,347,170) | (\$76,661,889) | (\$52,211,024) | -1,064 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$3,048,995) | (\$2,753,061) | (\$1,021,063) | -16 |
| Coal Mining | (\$8,019,342) | (\$2,313,721) | (\$2,438,114) | -20 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$84,719,579) | (\$18,532,765) | (\$8,547,284) | -55 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$10,331,281) | (\$4,238,069) | (\$2,491,320) | -35 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$76,898,701) | (\$41,036,291) | (\$33,816,457) | -609 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$254,659,058) | (\$60,158,026) | (\$30,731,595) | -657 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$55,654,812) | (\$13,188,294) | (\$11,158,529) | -320 |
| Apparel | (\$40,191,313) | (\$22,420,092) | (\$11,360,600) | -400 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$74,730,159) | (\$34,035,550) | (\$15,387,220) | -296 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$42,789,903) | (\$21,824,032) | (\$14,245,030) | -307 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$574,034,304) | (\$130,625,380) | (\$61,336,196) | -583 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$185,805,025) | (\$77,017,713) | (\$45,024,207) | -1,138 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$20,014,321) | (\$6,695,877) | (\$4,773,786) | -125 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$25,924,711) | (\$14,806,087) | (\$7,743,639) | -160 |
| Primary Metal | (\$118,948,563) | (\$31,664,395) | (\$23,569,429) | -446 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$105,362,417) | (\$37,930,731) | (\$24,488,128) | -531 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$436,787,545) | (\$174,384,767) | (\$124,581,204) | -1,703 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$338,544,842) | (\$184,485,116) | (\$110,291,474) | -1,201 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$188,725,470) | (\$62,684,223) | (\$40,723,783) | -739 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$27,628,095) | (\$13,345,571) | (\$8,720,849) | -132 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$34,969,239) | (\$13,355,646) | (\$10,151,504) | -167 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$11,850,788) | (\$4,723,851) | (\$3,258,096) | -66 |
| Transportation | (\$144,272,647) | (\$94,482,774) | (\$62,487,526) | -1,091 |
| Communication | (\$77,902,741) | (\$48,029,450) | (\$20,505,312) | -235 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$190,542,265) | (\$42,900,201) | (\$18,720,503) | -103 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$200,023,548) | (\$135,347,099) | (\$78,042,340) | -1,135 |
| Retail Trade | (\$343,171,645) | (\$284,361,229) | (\$170,038,925) | -5,731 |
| Finance | (\$56,141,549) | (\$30,642,100) | (\$17,842,990) | -208 |
| Insurance | (\$65,185,380) | (\$39,024,072) | (\$23,330,128) | -361 |
| Real Estate | (\$399,984,651) | (\$63,141,246) | (\$10,173,421) | -115 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$35,417,662) | (\$18,472,009) | (\$12,118,275) | -379 |
| Personal Services | (\$70,884,601) | (\$43,549,230) | (\$33,882,003) | -729 |
| Business Services | (\$143,751,453) | (\$87,427,702) | (\$71,318,610) | -1,112 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$162,860,005) | (\$95,371,818) | (\$50,742,896) | -2,938 |
| Health Services | (\$117,547,551) | (\$82,239,070) | (\$69,533,903) | -1,472 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$103,610,365) | (\$43,351,188) | (\$37,581,868) | -1,142 |
| Households | (\$5,294,906) | (\$5,294,906) | (\$5,182,853) | -487 |
| Total | (\$5,056,576,602) | (\$2,162,515,241) | (\$1,329,572,084) | -28,006 |

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Table D.10

The Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| | | | | Employment |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Total | Gross | Personal | (Permanent |
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$602,199,634) | (\$207,835,841) | (\$141,547,778) | -2,885 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$8,709,092) | (\$7,721,064) | (\$2,863,616) | -46 |
| Coal Mining | (\$24,408,855) | (\$7,041,706) | (\$7,420,309) | -65 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$257,943,382) | (\$56,425,335) | (\$26,023,301) | -170 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$31,415,881) | (\$12,908,788) | (\$7,588,356) | -108 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$232,824,873) | (\$124,351,213) | (\$102,473,152) | -1,845 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$718,332,561) | (\$170,540,122) | (\$87,120,038) | -1,861 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$172,165,612) | (\$40,795,291) | (\$34,516,619) | -995 |
| Apparel | (\$122,720,129) | (\$68,463,946) | (\$34,691,722) | -1,222 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$228,217,947) | (\$103,946,594) | (\$46,993,494) | -905 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$129,990,525) | (\$66,311,305) | (\$43,282,882) | -935 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$1,752,097,419) | (\$398,889,457) | (\$187,301,760) | -1,782 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$572,284,321) | (\$237,212,644) | (\$138,673,427) | -3,503 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$61,341,121) | (\$20,510,750) | (\$14,623,031) | -385 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$79,445,776) | (\$45,374,252) | (\$23,730,919) | -491 |
| Primary Metal | (\$367,513,197) | (\$97,831,535) | (\$72,821,007) | -1,380 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$324,392,998) | (\$116,815,460) | (\$75,416,216) | -1,635 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$1,351,343,265) | (\$539,505,106) | (\$385,424,698) | -5,269 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$1,047,216,757) | (\$570,714,645) | (\$341,192,632) | -3,718 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$583,687,471) | (\$193,939,533) | (\$125,995,874) | -2,288 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$85,217,605) | (\$41,182,559) | (\$26,911,332) | -410 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$108,068,398) | (\$41,267,349) | (\$31,366,954) | -518 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$36,201,725) | (\$14,431,508) | (\$9,953,577) | -203 |
| Transportation | (\$437,433,769) | (\$286,491,438) | (\$189,475,206) | -3,310 |
| Communication | (\$236,291,456) | (\$145,686,748) | (\$62,198,343) | -714 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$578,305,408) | (\$130,184,772) | (\$56,809,166) | -316 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$606,050,628) | (\$410,085,400) | (\$236,458,897) | -3,441 |
| Retail Trade | (\$1,041,288,283) | (\$862,841,292) | (\$515,951,507) | -17,390 |
| Finance | (\$170,250,446) | (\$92,933,967) | (\$54,115,727) | -632 |
| Insurance | (\$197,323,716) | (\$118,131,329) | (\$70,623,565) | -1,092 |
| Real Estate | (\$1,209,701,738) | (\$189,910,864) | (\$30,598,761) | -348 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$107,505,382) | (\$56,072,040) | (\$36,785,211) | -1,153 |
| Personal Services | (\$215,118,189) | (\$132,164,721) | (\$102,826,287) | -2,214 |
| Business Services | (\$436,431,944) | (\$265,582,639) | (\$216,647,383) | -3,377 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$494,525,419) | (\$289,596,973) | (\$154,081,049) | -8,922 |
| Health Services | (\$356,603,598) | (\$249,493,606) | (\$210,949,161) | -4,465 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$314,473,414) | (\$131,588,784) | (\$114,076,512) | -3,466 |
| Households | (\$16,070,837) | (\$16,070,837) | (\$15,730,781) | -1,478 |
| Total | (\$15,315,112,771) | (\$6,560,851,413) | (\$4,035,260,250) | -84,935 |

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Table D.12

The Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$388,364,022) | (\$132,560,003) | (\$90,280,745) | -1,840 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$5,969,920) | (\$5,162,484) | (\$1,914,676) | -30 |
| Coal Mining | (\$18,108,219) | (\$5,223,517) | (\$5,504,363) | -48 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$191,456,303) | (\$41,880,751) | (\$19,315,353) | -126 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$23,335,210) | (\$9,601,261) | (\$5,644,040) | -80 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$171,639,337) | (\$91,766,229) | (\$75,621,080) | -1,361 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$484,099,375) | (\$115,713,466) | (\$59,111,971) | -1,263 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$129,792,124) | (\$30,752,965) | (\$26,019,881) | -749 |
| Apparel | (\$91,274,285) | (\$50,925,869) | (\$25,804,917) | -909 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$169,771,609) | (\$77,330,403) | (\$34,960,507) | -674 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$96,177,037) | (\$49,072,102) | (\$32,030,468) | -692 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$1,309,208,742) | (\$298,825,179) | (\$140,315,774) | -1,335 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$430,630,167) | (\$178,492,515) | (\$104,345,906) | -2,635 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$45,808,593) | (\$15,308,779) | (\$10,914,316) | -287 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$59,327,104) | (\$33,882,796) | (\$17,720,844) | -367 |
| Primary Metal | (\$276,760,274) | (\$73,669,407) | (\$54,835,902) | -1,039 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$243,420,169) | (\$87,682,804) | (\$56,608,130) | -1,228 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$1,018,870,652) | (\$406,763,551) | (\$290,593,580) | -3,972 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$789,403,418) | (\$430,250,716) | (\$257,218,513) | -2,801 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$439,920,892) | (\$146,225,388) | (\$94,997,612) | -1,726 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$64,052,219) | (\$30,968,464) | (\$20,236,783) | -309 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$81,391,270) | (\$31,075,826) | (\$23,620,463) | -389 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$26,942,547) | (\$10,741,534) | (\$7,408,560) | -151 |
| Transportation | (\$323,124,387) | (\$211,634,867) | (\$139,967,738) | -2,444 |
| Communication | (\$174,527,885) | (\$107,610,097) | (\$45,942,207) | -527 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$427,587,574) | (\$96,235,466) | (\$41,994,595) | -234 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$447,046,890) | (\$302,493,127) | (\$174,420,232) | -2,538 |
| Retail Trade | (\$769,323,472) | (\$637,484,856) | (\$381,195,563) | -12,848 |
| Finance | (\$125,699,240) | (\$68,623,842) | (\$39,959,868) | -466 |
| Insurance | (\$145,396,533) | (\$87,044,983) | (\$52,038,919) | -804 |
| Real Estate | (\$890,375,065) | (\$138,884,290) | (\$22,377,269) | -254 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$79,459,382) | (\$41,446,135) | (\$27,190,100) | -852 |
| Personal Services | (\$158,964,740) | (\$97,666,958) | (\$75,986,470) | -1,635 |
| Business Services | (\$322,724,069) | (\$196,511,197) | (\$160,302,780) | -2,499 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$365,692,477) | (\$214,151,355) | (\$113,939,957) | -6,597 |
| Health Services | (\$263,402,472) | (\$184,291,039) | (\$155,819,786) | -3,297 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$232,423,629) | (\$97,265,693) | (\$84,321,253) | -2,561 |
| Households | (\$11,877,333) | (\$11,877,333) | (\$11,626,009) | -1,092 |
| Total | (\$11,293,348,636) | (\$4,847,097,247) | (\$2,982,107,130) | -62,662 |

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Table D.14

The Total Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Justin-Time Inventory Management Techniques and Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (High Response) Detailed Sectoral Results

| | Total | Gross | Personal | Employment (Permanent |
|--|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$637,544,268) | (\$188,584,633) | (\$128,436,644) | -2.618 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$12,973,560) | (\$10,915,816) | (\$4,048,492) | -65 |
| Coal Mining | (\$58,044,932) | (\$16,758,075) | (\$17,659,073) | -153 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$408,765,579) | (\$89,287,880) | (\$41,179,460) | -269 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$26,339,943) | (\$10,770,530) | (\$6,331,387) | -89 |
| New Construction | (ψ20,333,343) \$0 | \$0 | (ψο,551,567) \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$567,871,325) | (\$302,539,138) | (\$249,311,087) | -4,487 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$1,144,453,502) | (\$289,106,225) | (\$147,689,275) | -3,157 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$86,477,018) | (\$20,475,208) | (\$17,323,943) | -498 |
| Apparel | (\$261,266,751) | (\$144,678,384) | (\$73,310,745) | -2,582 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$303,341,270) | (\$136,512,604) | (\$61,716,347) | -1,189 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$279,504,300) | (\$139,094,567) | (\$90,790,154) | -1,169 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$1,688,954,064) | (\$343,874,734) | (\$161,469,150) | -1,536 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$587,819,312) | (\$243,675,695) | (\$142,451,702) | -3,599 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$840,830,467) | (\$269,039,164) | (\$191,810,063) | -5,049 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$152,890,784) | (\$87,678,201) | (\$45,856,067) | -950 |
| Primary Metal | (\$872,091,804) | (\$261,650,094) | (\$194,759,531) | -3,692 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$838,587,614) | (\$322,158,565) | (\$207,985,986) | -4,509 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$4,139,621,733) | (\$1,663,945,690) | (\$1,188,729,735) | -16,251 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$5,123,205,332) | (\$2,687,195,932) | (\$1,606,497,143) | -17,504 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$2,860,671,931) | (\$884,501,013) | (\$574,629,976) | -10,440 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$119,919,420) | (\$56,984,852) | (\$37,237,573) | -567 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$821,203,721) | (\$342,725,062) | (\$260,502,268) | -4,309 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$72,867,140) | (\$28,883,616) | (\$19,921,360) | -4,309 |
| Transportation | (\$1,018,433,777) | (\$678,638,106) | (\$448,827,011) | -7,838 |
| Communication | (\$633,902,836) | (\$390,680,355) | (\$166,793,979) | -1,914 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$1,392,043,634) | (\$314,497,628) | (\$137,238,378) | -763 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$1,619,803,434) | (\$1,095,995,596) | (\$631,960,819) | -9,195 |
| Retail Trade | (\$2,823,516,251) | (\$2,339,943,984) | (\$1,399,211,685) | -47,161 |
| Finance | (\$452,864,231) | (\$246,439,914) | (\$143,502,680) | -1,674 |
| Insurance | (\$519,651,312) | (\$311,092,912) | (\$185,983,594) | -2,876 |
| Real Estate | (\$3,182,080,899) | (\$472,430,972) | (\$76,118,871) | -2,876 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$291,769,789) | (\$152,478,368) | (\$100,031,082) | -3,134 |
| Personal Services | (\$592,679,173) | (\$362,969,120) | (\$282,395,839) | -6,079 |
| Business Services | | , | , | -9,205 |
| | (\$1,180,072,098) (\$1,349,622,742) | (\$723,913,929) (\$790,388,237) | (\$590,528,283) (\$420,528,729) | -24,349 |
| Eating & Drinking Places Health Services | , | | (\$572,510,310) | -12,118 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$967,738,814) | (\$677,118,900) (\$356,707,070) | | · · |
| Households | (\$850,383,283) (\$43,672,788) | (\$356,707,079) (\$43,672,788) | (\$309,235,325) (\$42,748,655) | -9,394 -4,016 |
| i ionaei iolaa | (\$45,072,788) | (\$43,072,788) | (\$42,740,055) | -4,016 |
| Total | (\$38,823,480,831) | (\$17,498,003,566) | (\$10,977,262,401) | -226,464 |

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Table D.16

The Total Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Just-in-Time Inventory Management Techniques and Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Baseline) Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,952,502,735) | (\$570,085,799) | (\$388,260,165) | -7,915 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$40,831,002) | (\$34,140,703) | (\$12,662,208) | -208 |
| Coal Mining | (\$186,322,040) | (\$53,792,396) | (\$56,684,584) | -497 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$1,306,752,988) | (\$285,431,849) | (\$131,640,831) | -862 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$83,229,633) | (\$34,051,810) | (\$20,017,147) | -284 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$1,821,910,371) | (\$970,733,195) | (\$799,944,622) | -14,398 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$3,598,247,630) | (\$911,555,501) | (\$465,666,110) | -9,953 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$271,924,989) | (\$64,380,193) | (\$54,471,640) | -1,570 |
| Apparel | (\$838,254,477) | (\$464,165,992) | (\$235,199,990) | -8,286 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$968,142,297) | (\$435,624,560) | (\$196,942,666) | -3,793 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$896,142,040) | (\$445,869,951) | (\$291,029,369) | -6,289 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$5,360,654,684) | (\$1,089,093,848) | (\$511,392,799) | -4,865 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$1,873,446,635) | (\$776,619,064) | (\$454,007,945) | -11,469 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$2,718,000,531) | (\$869,612,902) | (\$619,986,000) | -16,321 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$490,385,079) | (\$281,232,669) | (\$147,085,860) | -3,048 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,805,142,007) | (\$842,204,898) | (\$626,896,105) | -11,885 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$2,697,554,904) | (\$1,036,749,299) | (\$669,326,697) | -14,513 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$13,335,962,845) | (\$5,360,628,633) | (\$3,829,655,444) | -52,357 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$16,533,283,076) | (\$8,671,006,353) | (\$5,183,822,590) | -56,485 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$9,231,728,482) | (\$2,853,837,617) | (\$1,854,040,463) | -33,686 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$383,928,365) | (\$182,425,774) | (\$119,208,769) | -1,818 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$2,652,800,532) | (\$1,107,306,757) | (\$841,654,018) | -13,924 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$233,687,687) | (\$92,627,169) | (\$63,886,019) | -1,306 |
| Transportation | (\$3,266,749,935) | (\$2,177,172,755) | (\$1,439,904,341) | -25,145 |
| Communication | (\$2,035,845,341) | (\$1,254,713,110) | (\$535,677,299) | -6,148 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$4,467,093,325) | (\$1,009,238,952) | (\$440,404,961) | -2,452 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$5,201,320,347) | (\$3,519,327,188) | (\$2,029,275,403) | -29,528 |
| Retail Trade | (\$9,069,189,352) | (\$7,515,955,117) | (\$4,494,300,840) | -151,483 |
| Finance | (\$1,454,285,908) | (\$791,386,706) | (\$460,826,789) | -5,378 |
| Insurance | (\$1,668,251,395) | (\$998,711,265) | (\$597,068,928) | -9,232 |
| Real Estate | (\$10,214,254,325) | (\$1,514,620,921) | (\$244,038,279) | -2,778 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$937,216,506) | (\$489,797,976) | (\$321,324,430) | -10,072 |
| Personal Services | (\$1,903,962,225) | (\$1,166,001,419) | (\$907,167,949) | -19,531 |
| Business Services | (\$3,790,594,753) | (\$2,325,638,516) | (\$1,897,125,109) | -29,574 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$4,335,610,182) | (\$2,539,092,079) | (\$1,350,932,526) | -78,222 |
| Health Services | (\$3,108,338,715) | (\$2,174,885,915) | (\$1,838,886,192) | -38,920 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$2,731,483,971) | (\$1,145,798,721) | (\$993,312,039) | -30,176 |
| Households | (\$140,284,952) | (\$140,284,952) | (\$137,316,517) | -12,902 |
| Total | (\$124,605,316,261) | (\$56,195,802,524) | (\$35,261,043,643) | -727,269 |

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Table D.18

The Total Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Associated with Manufacturing Firms Utilizing Justin-Time Inventory Management Techniques and Decreased Competitiveness of US Exports Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Low Response) Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,416,456,868) | (\$408,369,621) | (\$278,122,450) | -5,670 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$30,426,877) | (\$25,277,857) | (\$9,375,121) | -152 |
| Coal Mining | (\$141,385,566) | (\$40,818,524) | (\$43,013,160) | -377 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$989,998,234) | (\$216,241,569) | (\$99,730,353) | -652 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$62,785,123) | (\$25,699,122) | (\$15,107,062) | -214 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$1,381,536,157) | (\$736,183,959) | (\$606,661,426) | -10,919 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$2,676,807,122) | (\$679,907,247) | (\$347,329,115) | -7,424 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$205,746,845) | (\$48,710,020) | (\$41,213,221) | -1,187 |
| Apparel | (\$636,067,332) | (\$352,205,220) | (\$178,467,765) | -6,287 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$733,134,700) | (\$329,863,143) | (\$149,128,705) | -2,873 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$679,508,947) | (\$338,060,198) | (\$220,659,519) | -4,768 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$4,056,689,585) | (\$824,332,523) | (\$387,071,988) | -3,682 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$1,421,308,227) | (\$589,185,402) | (\$344,435,081) | -8,700 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$2,068,534,106) | (\$661,797,586) | (\$471,825,153) | -12,420 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$372,207,786) | (\$213,460,513) | (\$111,640,745) | -2,313 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,132,720,416) | (\$640,419,888) | (\$476,697,225) | -9,037 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$2,050,296,539) | (\$788,101,392) | (\$508,799,283) | -11,033 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$10,143,712,045) | (\$4,077,467,260) | (\$2,912,959,608) | -39,824 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$12,580,173,914) | (\$6,597,645,230) | (\$3,944,296,771) | -42,978 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$7,024,360,394) | (\$2,171,416,755) | (\$1,410,695,009) | -25,631 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$291,484,409) | (\$138,508,126) | (\$90,510,141) | -1,381 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$2,018,897,668) | (\$842,736,179) | (\$640,556,268) | -10,596 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$177,304,271) | (\$70,278,087) | (\$48,471,608) | -990 |
| Transportation | (\$2,477,307,176) | (\$1,651,160,504) | (\$1,092,018,611) | -19,069 |
| Communication | (\$1,544,670,978) | (\$951,999,823) | (\$406,439,287) | -4,665 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$3,388,430,233) | (\$765,529,134) | (\$334,056,498) | -1,860 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$3,945,790,179) | (\$2,669,805,489) | (\$1,539,433,628) | -22,400 |
| Retail Trade | (\$6,881,601,247) | (\$5,703,028,069) | (\$3,410,228,434) | -114,944 |
| Finance | (\$1,103,337,278) | (\$600,411,304) | (\$349,621,255) | -4,080 |
| Insurance | (\$1,265,330,434) | (\$757,500,330) | (\$452,863,527) | -7,002 |
| Real Estate | (\$7,746,255,101) | (\$1,147,491,112) | (\$184,885,703) | -2,104 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$711,184,263) | (\$371,676,091) | (\$243,832,371) | -7,642 |
| Personal Services | (\$1,444,815,636) | (\$884,808,826) | (\$688,395,570) | -14,820 |
| Business Services | (\$2,876,514,225) | (\$1,764,995,118) | (\$1,439,783,750) | -22,444 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$3,290,214,945) | (\$1,926,870,388) | (\$1,025,197,904) | -59,361 |
| Health Services | (\$2,358,516,657) | (\$1,650,244,907) | (\$1,395,297,356) | -29,530 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$2,072,685,460) | (\$869,464,155) | (\$753,752,986) | -22,898 |
| Households | (\$106,451,392) | (\$106,451,392) | (\$104,198,875) | -9,790 |
| Total | (\$94,504,648,335) | (\$42,638,122,063) | (\$26,756,772,532) | -551,721 |

SOURCE: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

APPENDIX E

Texas Losses due to Reduced Spending by Mexicans due to

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Implementation of US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings:
Results by Detailed Industrial Category

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Table E.1

The Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico
Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals
Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (Baseline)
Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$20.720.652) | (\$0.244.7E4) | (\$E C4E 43E) | -114 |
| O . | (\$30,720,653) | (\$8,244,751) | (\$5,615,135) (\$249,145) | -114 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products Coal Mining | (\$631,434) (\$3,330,436) | (\$671,760) (\$067,330) | . , | -4 -9 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$3,330,436) | (\$967,220) (\$5,284,249) | (\$1,019,225) (\$2,437,088) | -16 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$535,014) | (\$5,264,249) | (\$2,437,066) | -16 -2 |
| New Construction | (\$535,014) \$0 | (\$201,182) \$0 | (\$116,264) \$0 | -2 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$37,067,971) | (\$19,534,294) | \$0 (\$16,097,475) | -290 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | , , | (, , , , | , , , | -290 -187 |
| | (\$65,973,194) | (\$17,149,283) | (\$8,760,673) | |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$972,637) | (\$227,159) | (\$192,200) | -5 |
| Apparel | (\$15,241,877) | (\$8,489,907) | (\$4,301,964) | -151 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$14,881,119) | (\$6,583,788) | (\$2,976,483) | -57 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$24,653,008) | (\$12,664,112) | (\$8,266,152) | -179 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$64,709,004) | (\$9,311,250) | (\$4,372,174) | -42 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$9,257,361) | (\$4,048,472) | (\$2,366,718) | -60 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$3,756,106) | (\$1,339,745) | (\$955,166) | -25 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$4,065,908) | (\$2,251,631) | (\$1,177,612) | -24 |
| Primary Metal | (\$3,364,099) | (\$966,108) | (\$719,124) | -14 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$8,320,457) | (\$2,979,532) | (\$1,923,590) | -42 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$4,936,456) | (\$1,988,975) | (\$1,420,931) | -19 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$5,708,980) | (\$2,978,381) | (\$1,780,577) | -19 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$5,258,099) | (\$1,051,629) | (\$683,207) | -12 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$2,299,743) | (\$985,108) | (\$643,734) | -10 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$1,586,115) | (\$651,524) | (\$495,218) | -8 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$4,941,660) | (\$1,995,220) | (\$1,376,125) | -28 |
| Transportation | (\$55,470,536) | (\$38,462,243) | (\$25,437,554) | -444 |
| Communication | (\$49,853,348) | (\$30,615,802) | (\$13,070,869) | -150 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$93,662,600) | (\$21,461,097) | (\$9,365,051) | -52 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$58,842,237) | (\$39,830,259) | (\$22,966,482) | -334 |
| Retail Trade | (\$831,687,116) | (\$689,170,203) | (\$412,101,745) | -13,890 |
| Finance | (\$28,797,982) | (\$15,520,293) | (\$9,037,511) | -105 |
| Insurance | (\$38,783,531) | (\$23,212,861) | (\$13,877,563) | -215 |
| Real Estate | (\$241,178,294) | (\$42,942,520) | (\$6,918,972) | -79 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$19,167,221) | (\$9,923,384) | (\$6,510,084) | -204 |
| Personal Services | (\$39,211,356) | (\$24,133,047) | (\$18,775,902) | -404 |
| Business Services | (\$79,323,132) | (\$50,860,759) | (\$41,489,345) | -647 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$86,534,138) | (\$50,710,466) | (\$26,980,675) | -1,562 |
| Health Services | (\$64,876,111) | (\$45,431,261) | (\$38,412,552) | -813 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$57,453,474) | (\$23,765,035) | (\$20,602,306) | -626 |
| Households | (\$2,954,386) | (\$2,954,386) | (\$2,891,870) | -272 |
| Total | (\$2,084,182,900) | (\$1,219,558,895) | (\$736,386,459) | -21,116 |

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Table E.2

The Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico
Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals
Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (High Response)
Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$36,864,783) | (\$9,893,701) | (\$6,738,162) | -137 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$757,721) | (\$806,112) | (\$298,974) | -5 |
| Coal Mining | (\$3,996,523) | (\$1,160,664) | (\$1,223,070) | -11 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$29,011,329) | (\$6,341,099) | (\$2,924,506) | -19 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$642,017) | (\$241,418) | (\$141,917) | -2 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$44,481,566) | (\$23,441,152) | (\$19,316,970) | -348 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$79,167,833) | (\$20,579,140) | (\$10,512,808) | -225 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$1,167,165) | (\$272,590) | (\$230,640) | -7 |
| Apparel | (\$18,290,252) | (\$10,187,889) | (\$5,162,357) | -182 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$17,857,343) | (\$7,900,546) | (\$3,571,779) | -69 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$29,583,610) | (\$15,196,934) | (\$9,919,382) | -214 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$77,650,805) | (\$11,173,500) | (\$5,246,609) | -50 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$11,108,834) | (\$4,858,167) | (\$2,840,061) | -72 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$4,507,328) | (\$1,607,693) | (\$1,146,199) | -30 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$4,879,090) | (\$2,701,957) | (\$1,413,134) | -29 |
| Primary Metal | (\$4,036,919) | (\$1,159,329) | (\$862,948) | -16 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$9,984,549) | (\$3,575,439) | (\$2,308,308) | -50 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$5,923,747) | (\$2,386,770) | (\$1,705,117) | -23 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$6,850,776) | (\$3,574,058) | (\$2,136,692) | -23 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$6,309,719) | (\$1,261,954) | (\$819,848) | -15 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$2,759,691) | (\$1,182,130) | (\$772,480) | -12 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$1,903,338) | (\$781,829) | (\$594,262) | -10 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$5,929,992) | (\$2,394,264) | (\$1,651,351) | -34 |
| Transportation | (\$66,564,643) | (\$46,154,692) | (\$30,525,065) | -533 |
| Communication | (\$59,824,018) | (\$36,738,962) | (\$15,685,043) | -180 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$112,395,120) | (\$25,753,317) | (\$11,238,061) | -63 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$70,610,685) | (\$47,796,311) | (\$27,559,779) | -401 |
| Retail Trade | (\$998,024,539) | (\$827,004,244) | (\$494,522,094) | -16,668 |
| Finance | (\$34,557,578) | (\$18,624,351) | (\$10,845,014) | -126 |
| Insurance | (\$46,540,237) | (\$27,855,433) | (\$16,653,075) | -257 |
| Real Estate | (\$289,413,953) | (\$51,531,024) | (\$8,302,766) | -95 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$23,000,665) | (\$11,908,061) | (\$7,812,100) | -245 |
| Personal Services | (\$47,053,627) | (\$28,959,656) | (\$22,531,083) | -485 |
| Business Services | (\$95,187,758) | (\$61,032,911) | (\$49,787,214) | -776 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$103,840,966) | (\$60,852,559) | (\$32,376,810) | -1,875 |
| Health Services | (\$77,851,333) | (\$54,517,513) | (\$46,095,063) | -976 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$68,944,168) | (\$28,518,042) | (\$24,722,767) | -751 |
| Households | (\$3,545,263) | (\$3,545,263) | (\$3,470,244) | -326 |
| Total | (\$2,501,019,480) | (\$1,463,470,674) | (\$883,663,750) | -25,339 |

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Table E.4

The Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$115,202,448) | (\$30,917,816) | (\$21,056,755) | -429 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$2,367,879) | (\$2,519,099) | (\$934,295) | -15 |
| Coal Mining | (\$12,489,135) | (\$3,627,076) | (\$3,822,092) | -33 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$90,660,402) | (\$19,815,934) | (\$9,139,081) | -60 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$2,006,303) | (\$754,431) | (\$443,489) | -6 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$139,004,892) | (\$73,253,601) | (\$60,365,530) | -1,087 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$247,399,477) | (\$64,309,812) | (\$32,852,524) | -702 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$3,647,389) | (\$851,845) | (\$720,749) | -21 |
| Apparel | (\$57,157,037) | (\$31,837,152) | (\$16,132,365) | -568 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$55,804,198) | (\$24,689,207) | (\$11,161,810) | -214 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$92,448,780) | (\$47,490,420) | (\$30,998,070) | -670 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$242,658,764) | (\$34,917,189) | (\$16,395,653) | -156 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$34,715,105) | (\$15,181,771) | (\$8,875,191) | -224 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$14,085,399) | (\$5,024,042) | (\$3,581,872) | -95 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$15,247,157) | (\$8,443,615) | (\$4,416,045) | -91 |
| Primary Metal | (\$12,615,371) | (\$3,622,904) | (\$2,696,714) | -51 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$31,201,714) | (\$11,173,246) | (\$7,213,463) | -156 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$18,511,709) | (\$7,458,655) | (\$5,328,490) | -72 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$21,408,676) | (\$11,168,930) | (\$6,677,162) | -73 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$19,717,871) | (\$3,943,607) | (\$2,562,026) | -47 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$8,624,036) | (\$3,694,157) | (\$2,414,001) | -37 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$5,947,930) | (\$2,443,214) | (\$1,857,068) | -31 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$18,531,226) | (\$7,482,076) | (\$5,160,470) | -105 |
| Transportation | (\$208,014,509) | (\$144,233,412) | (\$95,390,828) | -1,666 |
| Communication | (\$186,950,056) | (\$114,809,256) | (\$49,015,760) | -563 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$351,234,750) | (\$80,479,115) | (\$35,118,940) | -196 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$220,658,390) | (\$149,363,472) | (\$86,124,309) | -1,253 |
| Retail Trade | (\$3,118,826,684) | (\$2,584,388,263) | (\$1,545,381,543) | -52,088 |
| Finance | (\$107,992,431) | (\$58,201,098) | (\$33,890,667) | -395 |
| Insurance | (\$145,438,240) | (\$87,048,228) | (\$52,040,860) | -805 |
| Real Estate | (\$904,418,602) | (\$161,034,451) | (\$25,946,144) | -295 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$71,877,079) | (\$37,212,691) | (\$24,412,814) | -765 |
| Personal Services | (\$147,042,584) | (\$90,498,924) | (\$70,409,633) | -1,516 |
| Business Services | (\$297,461,745) | (\$190,727,846) | (\$155,585,044) | -2,425 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$324,503,019) | (\$190,164,248) | (\$101,177,530) | -5,859 |
| Health Services | (\$243,285,416) | (\$170,367,229) | (\$144,047,071) | -3,049 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$215,450,527) | (\$89,118,881) | (\$77,258,646) | -2,347 |
| Households | (\$11,078,946) | (\$11,078,946) | (\$10,844,513) | -1,019 |
| Total | (\$7,815,685,876) | (\$4,573,345,857) | (\$2,761,449,220) | -79,184 |

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Table E.6

The Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$92,161,958) | (\$24,734,253) | (\$16,845,404) | -343 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$1,894,303) | (\$2,015,279) | (\$747,436) | -12 |
| Coal Mining | (\$9,991,308) | (\$2,901,660) | (\$3,057,674) | -27 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$72,528,322) | (\$15,852,747) | (\$7,311,265) | -48 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$1,605,042) | (\$603,545) | (\$354,792) | -5 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$111,203,914) | (\$58,602,881) | (\$48,292,424) | -869 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$197,919,582) | (\$51,447,849) | (\$26,282,019) | -562 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$2,917,912) | (\$681,476) | (\$576,599) | -16 |
| Apparel | (\$45,725,630) | (\$25,469,722) | (\$12,905,892) | -454 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$44,643,358) | (\$19,751,365) | (\$8,929,448) | -172 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$73,959,024) | (\$37,992,336) | (\$24,798,456) | -536 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$194,127,011) | (\$27,933,751) | (\$13,116,522) | -125 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$27,772,084) | (\$12,145,417) | (\$7,100,153) | -179 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$11,268,319) | (\$4,019,234) | (\$2,865,497) | -76 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$12,197,725) | (\$6,754,892) | (\$3,532,836) | -73 |
| Primary Metal | (\$10,092,297) | (\$2,898,323) | (\$2,157,371) | -41 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$24,961,371) | (\$8,938,597) | (\$5,770,771) | -125 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$14,809,367) | (\$5,966,924) | (\$4,262,792) | -58 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$17,126,941) | (\$8,935,144) | (\$5,341,730) | -58 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$15,774,297) | (\$3,154,886) | (\$2,049,621) | -37 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$6,899,229) | (\$2,955,325) | (\$1,931,201) | -30 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$4,758,344) | (\$1,954,571) | (\$1,485,654) | -25 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$14,824,981) | (\$5,985,661) | (\$4,128,376) | -84 |
| Transportation | (\$166,411,608) | (\$115,386,730) | (\$76,312,662) | -1,333 |
| Communication | (\$149,560,045) | (\$91,847,405) | (\$39,212,608) | -450 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$280,987,800) | (\$64,383,292) | (\$28,095,152) | -157 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$176,526,712) | (\$119,490,777) | (\$68,899,447) | -1,003 |
| Retail Trade | (\$2,495,061,347) | (\$2,067,510,610) | (\$1,236,305,235) | -41,671 |
| Finance | (\$86,393,945) | (\$46,560,878) | (\$27,112,534) | -316 |
| Insurance | (\$116,350,592) | (\$69,638,583) | (\$41,632,688) | -644 |
| Real Estate | (\$723,534,882) | (\$128,827,561) | (\$20,756,915) | -236 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$57,501,663) | (\$29,770,153) | (\$19,530,251) | -612 |
| Personal Services | (\$117,634,067) | (\$72,399,140) | (\$56,327,706) | -1,213 |
| Business Services | (\$237,969,396) | (\$152,582,277) | (\$124,468,035) | -1,940 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$259,602,415) | (\$152,131,399) | (\$80,942,024) | -4,687 |
| Health Services | (\$194,628,333) | (\$136,293,783) | (\$115,237,657) | -2,439 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$172,360,421) | (\$71,295,104) | (\$61,806,917) | -1,877 |
| Households | (\$8,863,157) | (\$8,863,157) | (\$8,675,610) | -815 |
| Total | (\$6,252,548,701) | (\$3,658,676,685) | (\$2,209,159,376) | -63,347 |

SOURCE: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

APPENDIX F

Total Texas Losses due to Implementation of US-VISIT

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at US-Mexico Border Crossings: Results by Detailed Industrial Category

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Table F.1

The Total Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays Low Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$551,388,044) | (\$160,267,635) | (\$109,151,181) | -2,225 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$11,519,700) | (\$9,775,957) | (\$3,625,736) | -58 |
| Coal Mining | (\$53,016,321) | (\$15,311,857) | (\$16,135,109) | -140 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$372,643,570) | (\$81,399,411) | (\$37,541,308) | -245 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$22,729,591) | (\$9,281,666) | (\$5,456,167) | -77 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$522,910,742) | (\$278,396,484) | (\$229,416,033) | -4,130 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$1,025,505,900) | (\$260,230,758) | (\$132,938,303) | -2,841 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$73,485,971) | (\$17,395,215) | (\$14,717,974) | -423 |
| Apparel | (\$238,776,406) | (\$132,267,501) | (\$67,021,961) | -2,362 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$273,052,401) | (\$122,750,348) | (\$55,494,530) | -1,068 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$263,624,227) | (\$131,562,761) | (\$85,873,981) | -1,856 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$1,494,216,915) | (\$299,736,276) | (\$140,743,590) | -1,338 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$508,843,133) | (\$211,146,884) | (\$123,435,499) | -3,117 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$728,556,251) | (\$233,236,511) | (\$166,284,773) | -4,376 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$134,835,258) | (\$77,247,007) | (\$40,400,517) | -837 |
| Primary Metal | (\$751,401,978) | (\$225,554,072) | (\$167,891,423) | -3,183 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$727,668,434) | (\$279,446,013) | (\$180,410,711) | -3,912 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$3,561,193,204) | (\$1,431,489,947) | (\$1,022,662,374) | -13,981 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$4,414,584,465) | (\$2,315,246,747) | (\$1,384,133,265) | -15,082 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$2,467,052,359) | (\$762,074,993) | (\$495,093,999) | -8,994 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$104,680,643) | (\$49,631,980) | (\$32,432,744) | -494 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$708,999,589) | (\$295,933,328) | (\$224,936,292) | -3,721 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$67,258,379) | (\$26,695,802) | (\$18,412,408) | -375 |
| Transportation | (\$926,603,860) | (\$619,041,642) | (\$409,412,052) | -7,150 |
| Communication | (\$592,745,444) | (\$365,205,965) | (\$155,918,151) | -1,790 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$1,284,887,486) | (\$290,591,487) | (\$126,806,367) | -705 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$1,445,861,005) | (\$978,317,506) | (\$564,106,585) | -8,209 |
| Retail Trade | (\$3,250,137,616) | (\$2,693,424,905) | (\$1,610,581,969) | -54,285 |
| Finance | (\$416,607,561) | (\$226,556,745) | (\$131,924,651) | -1,539 |
| Insurance | (\$483,650,566) | (\$289,535,870) | (\$173,095,951) | -2,676 |
| Real Estate | (\$2,964,979,452) | (\$446,841,427) | (\$71,995,848) | -819 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$269,091,620) | (\$140,536,176) | (\$92,196,598) | -2,890 |
| Personal Services | (\$546,934,621) | (\$335,066,758) | (\$260,687,351) | -5,612 |
| Business Services | (\$1,090,148,397) | (\$671,031,030) | (\$547,389,382) | -8,533 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$1,242,696,853) | (\$727,801,694) | (\$387,229,351) | -22,422 |
| Health Services | (\$893,766,432) | (\$625,400,842) | (\$528,782,205) | -11,192 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$785,849,200) | (\$329,311,365) | (\$285,485,515) | -8,673 |
| Households | (\$40,363,706) | (\$40,363,706) | (\$39,509,615) | -3,712 |
| Total | (\$35,312,267,300) | (\$16,205,106,270) | (\$10,139,331,467) | -215,044 |

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Table F.2

The Total Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays Low Case (High Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$674,409,051) | (\$198,478,334) | (\$135,174,806) | -2,755 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$13,731,281) | (\$11,721,928) | (\$4,347,466) | -69 |
| Coal Mining | (\$62,041,455) | (\$17,918,739) | (\$18,882,143) | -164 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$437,776,908) | (\$95,628,979) | (\$44,103,966) | -288 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$26,981,960) | (\$11,011,948) | (\$6,473,304) | -91 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$612,352,891) | (\$325,980,290) | (\$268,628,057) | -4,835 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$1,223,621,335) | (\$309,685,365) | (\$158,202,083) | -3,382 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$87,644,183) | (\$20,747,798) | (\$17,554,583) | -505 |
| Apparel | (\$279,557,003) | (\$154,866,273) | (\$78,473,102) | -2,764 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$321,198,613) | (\$144,413,150) | (\$65,288,126) | -1,257 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$309,087,910) | (\$154,291,501) | (\$100,709,536) | -2,175 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$1,766,604,869) | (\$355,048,234) | (\$166,715,759) | -1,585 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$598,928,146) | (\$248,533,862) | (\$145,291,763) | -3,670 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$845,337,795) | (\$270,646,857) | (\$192,956,262) | -5,079 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$157,769,874) | (\$90,380,158) | (\$47,269,201) | -979 |
| Primary Metal | (\$876,128,723) | (\$262,809,423) | (\$195,622,479) | -3,709 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$848,572,163) | (\$325,734,004) | (\$210,294,294) | -4,559 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$4,145,545,480) | (\$1,666,332,460) | (\$1,190,434,852) | -16,274 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$5,130,056,108) | (\$2,690,769,990) | (\$1,608,633,835) | -17,527 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$2,866,981,650) | (\$885,762,967) | (\$575,449,824) | -10,455 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$122,679,111) | (\$58,166,982) | (\$38,010,053) | -579 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$823,107,059) | (\$343,506,891) | (\$261,096,530) | -4,319 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$78,797,132) | (\$31,277,880) | (\$21,572,711) | -440 |
| Transportation | (\$1,084,998,420) | (\$724,792,798) | (\$479,352,076) | -8,371 |
| Communication | (\$693,726,854) | (\$427,419,317) | (\$182,479,022) | -2,094 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$1,504,438,754) | (\$340,250,945) | (\$148,476,439) | -826 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$1,690,414,119) | (\$1,143,791,907) | (\$659,520,598) | -9,596 |
| Retail Trade | (\$3,821,540,790) | (\$3,166,948,228) | (\$1,893,733,779) | -63,829 |
| Finance | (\$487,421,809) | (\$265,064,265) | (\$154,347,694) | -1,800 |
| Insurance | (\$566,191,549) | (\$338,948,345) | (\$202,636,669) | -3,133 |
| Real Estate | (\$3,471,494,852) | (\$523,961,996) | (\$84,421,637) | -961 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$314,770,454) | (\$164,386,429) | (\$107,843,182) | -3,379 |
| Personal Services | (\$639,732,800) | (\$391,928,776) | (\$304,926,922) | -6,565 |
| Business Services | (\$1,275,259,856) | (\$784,946,840) | (\$640,315,497) | -9,981 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$1,453,463,708) | (\$851,240,796) | (\$452,905,539) | -26,224 |
| Health Services | (\$1,045,590,147) | (\$731,636,413) | (\$618,605,373) | -13,093 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$919,327,451) | (\$385,225,121) | (\$333,958,092) | -10,145 |
| Households | (\$47,218,051) | (\$47,218,051) | (\$46,218,899) | -4,342 |
| Total | (\$41,324,500,311) | (\$18,961,474,240) | (\$11,860,926,151) | -251,803 |

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Table F.4

The Total Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays High Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$2,067,705,183) | (\$601,003,615) | (\$409,316,920) | -8,344 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$43,198,881) | (\$36,659,802) | (\$13,596,503) | -222 |
| Coal Mining | (\$198,811,175) | (\$57,419,472) | (\$60,506,676) | -530 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$1,397,413,390) | (\$305,247,783) | (\$140,779,912) | -922 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$85,235,936) | (\$34,806,241) | (\$20,460,636) | -291 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$1,960,915,263) | (\$1,043,986,796) | (\$860,310,152) | -15,485 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$3,845,647,107) | (\$975,865,313) | (\$498,518,634) | -10,655 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$275,572,378) | (\$65,232,038) | (\$55,192,389) | -1,590 |
| Apparel | (\$895,411,514) | (\$496,003,144) | (\$251,332,355) | -8,854 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$1,023,946,495) | (\$460,313,767) | (\$208,104,476) | -4,008 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$988,590,820) | (\$493,360,371) | (\$322,027,439) | -6,959 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$5,603,313,448) | (\$1,124,011,037) | (\$527,788,452) | -5,021 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$1,908,161,740) | (\$791,800,835) | (\$462,883,136) | -11,692 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$2,732,085,930) | (\$874,636,944) | (\$623,567,872) | -16,416 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$505,632,236) | (\$289,676,284) | (\$151,501,905) | -3,140 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,817,757,378) | (\$845,827,802) | (\$629,592,819) | -11,936 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$2,728,756,618) | (\$1,047,922,545) | (\$676,540,160) | -14,669 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$13,354,474,554) | (\$5,368,087,288) | (\$3,834,983,934) | -52,429 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$16,554,691,752) | (\$8,682,175,283) | (\$5,190,499,752) | -56,558 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$9,251,446,353) | (\$2,857,781,224) | (\$1,856,602,489) | -33,732 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$392,552,401) | (\$186,119,931) | (\$121,622,770) | -1,855 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$2,658,748,462) | (\$1,109,749,971) | (\$843,511,086) | -13,956 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$252,218,913) | (\$100,109,245) | (\$69,046,489) | -1,411 |
| Transportation | (\$3,474,764,444) | (\$2,321,406,167) | (\$1,535,295,169) | -26,811 |
| Communication | (\$2,222,795,397) | (\$1,369,522,366) | (\$584,693,059) | -6,711 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$4,818,328,075) | (\$1,089,718,067) | (\$475,523,901) | -2,648 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$5,421,978,737) | (\$3,668,690,660) | (\$2,115,399,712) | -30,782 |
| Retail Trade | (\$12,188,016,036) | (\$10,100,343,380) | (\$6,039,682,383) | -203,571 |
| Finance | (\$1,562,278,339) | (\$849,587,804) | (\$494,717,456) | -5,773 |
| Insurance | (\$1,813,689,635) | (\$1,085,759,493) | (\$649,109,788) | -10,036 |
| Real Estate | (\$11,118,672,927) | (\$1,675,655,372) | (\$269,984,423) | -3,074 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$1,009,093,585) | (\$527,010,667) | (\$345,737,244) | -10,837 |
| Personal Services | (\$2,051,004,809) | (\$1,256,500,343) | (\$977,577,582) | -21,047 |
| Business Services | (\$4,088,056,498) | (\$2,516,366,362) | (\$2,052,710,153) | -31,999 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$4,660,113,201) | (\$2,729,256,327) | (\$1,452,110,056) | -84,081 |
| Health Services | (\$3,351,624,131) | (\$2,345,253,144) | (\$1,982,933,263) | -41,969 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$2,946,934,498) | (\$1,234,917,602) | (\$1,070,570,685) | -32,523 |
| Households | (\$151,363,898) | (\$151,363,898) | (\$148,161,030) | -13,921 |
| Total | (\$132,421,002,137) | (\$60,769,148,381) | (\$38,022,492,863) | -806,454 |

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Table F.6

The Total Impact on Texas Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,508,618,826) | (\$433,103,874) | (\$294,967,854) | -6,013 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$32,321,180) | (\$27,293,136) | (\$10,122,557) | -164 |
| Coal Mining | (\$151,376,874) | (\$43,720,184) | (\$46,070,834) | -403 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$1,062,526,556) | (\$232,094,316) | (\$107,041,618) | -701 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$64,390,165) | (\$26,302,667) | (\$15,461,854) | -219 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$1,492,740,071) | (\$794,786,840) | (\$654,953,850) | -11,789 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$2,874,726,704) | (\$731,355,096) | (\$373,611,134) | -7,986 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$208,664,757) | (\$49,391,496) | (\$41,789,820) | -1,203 |
| Apparel | (\$681,792,962) | (\$377,674,942) | (\$191,373,657) | -6,742 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$777,778,058) | (\$349,614,508) | (\$158,058,153) | -3,045 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$753,467,971) | (\$376,052,534) | (\$245,457,975) | -5,304 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$4,250,816,596) | (\$852,266,274) | (\$400,188,510) | -3,806 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$1,449,080,311) | (\$601,330,819) | (\$351,535,234) | -8,879 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$2,079,802,425) | (\$665,816,820) | (\$474,690,650) | -12,496 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$384,405,511) | (\$220,215,405) | (\$115,173,581) | -2,387 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,142,812,713) | (\$643,318,211) | (\$478,854,596) | -9,078 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$2,075,257,910) | (\$797,039,989) | (\$514,570,054) | -11,158 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$10,158,521,412) | (\$4,083,434,184) | (\$2,917,222,400) | -39,882 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$12,597,300,855) | (\$6,606,580,374) | (\$3,949,638,501) | -43,036 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$7,040,134,691) | (\$2,174,571,641) | (\$1,412,744,630) | -25,668 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$298,383,638) | (\$141,463,451) | (\$92,441,342) | -1,411 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$2,023,656,012) | (\$844,690,750) | (\$642,041,922) | -10,621 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$192,129,252) | (\$76,263,748) | (\$52,599,984) | -1,074 |
| Transportation | (\$2,643,718,784) | (\$1,766,547,234) | (\$1,168,331,273) | -20,402 |
| Communication | (\$1,694,231,023) | (\$1,043,847,228) | (\$445,651,895) | -5,115 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$3,669,418,033) | (\$829,912,426) | (\$362,151,650) | -2,016 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$4,122,316,891) | (\$2,789,296,266) | (\$1,608,333,075) | -23,403 |
| Retail Trade | (\$9,376,662,594) | (\$7,770,538,679) | (\$4,646,533,669) | -156,614 |
| Finance | (\$1,189,731,223) | (\$646,972,182) | (\$376,733,789) | -4,396 |
| Insurance | (\$1,381,681,026) | (\$827,138,913) | (\$494,496,215) | -7,646 |
| Real Estate | (\$8,469,789,983) | (\$1,276,318,673) | (\$205,642,618) | -2,341 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$768,685,926) | (\$401,446,244) | (\$263,362,622) | -8,254 |
| Personal Services | (\$1,562,449,703) | (\$957,207,966) | (\$744,723,276) | -16,033 |
| Business Services | (\$3,114,483,621) | (\$1,917,577,395) | (\$1,564,251,785) | -24,384 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$3,549,817,360) | (\$2,079,001,787) | (\$1,106,139,928) | -64,048 |
| Health Services | (\$2,553,144,990) | (\$1,786,538,690) | (\$1,510,535,013) | -31,969 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$2,245,045,881) | (\$940,759,259) | (\$815,559,903) | -24,775 |
| Households | (\$115,314,549) | (\$115,314,549) | (\$112,874,485) | -10,606 |
| Total | (\$100,757,197,036) | (\$46,296,798,748) | (\$28,965,931,908) | -615,069 |

SOURCE: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

APPENDIX G

Border Region Losses due to Implementation of

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US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings: Results by Detailed Industrial Category

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Table G.1

The Impact on Border Region Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| | | | | Employment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Total | Gross | Personal | (Permanent |
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$28,853,466) | (\$7,740,090) | (\$5,271,433) | -107 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$588,311) | (\$626,268) | (\$232,273) | -4 |
| Coal Mining | (\$34,457) | (\$10,010) | (\$10,547) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$10,861,927) | (\$2,374,171) | (\$1,094,965) | -7 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$502,505) | (\$188,011) | (\$110,520) | -2 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$30,767,597) | (\$16,231,083) | (\$13,375,423) | -241 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$62,067,159) | (\$16,139,564) | (\$8,244,861) | -176 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$521,272) | (\$121,827) | (\$103,078) | -3 |
| Apparel | (\$14,440,088) | (\$8,044,833) | (\$4,076,440) | -144 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$14,140,160) | (\$6,255,935) | (\$2,828,262) | -54 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$10,940,486) | (\$5,621,632) | (\$3,669,365) | -79 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$5,031,009) | (\$722,872) | (\$339,431) | -3 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$6,085,530) | (\$2,662,616) | (\$1,556,552) | -39 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$2,290,714) | (\$817,457) | (\$582,800) | -15 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$2,979,212) | (\$1,649,790) | (\$862,847) | -18 |
| Primary Metal | (\$649,042) | (\$186,625) | (\$138,913) | -3 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$3,158,942) | (\$1,131,101) | (\$730,240) | -16 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$868,242) | (\$349,892) | (\$249,964) | -3 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$1,601,331) | (\$835,180) | (\$499,300) | -5 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$4,980,097) | (\$992,726) | (\$644,940) | -12 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$1,687,028) | (\$722,663) | (\$472,234) | -7 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$183,711) | (\$75,466) | (\$57,362) | -1 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$4,698,495) | (\$1,898,012) | (\$1,309,080) | -27 |
| Transportation | (\$52,377,658) | (\$36,326,894) | (\$24,025,312) | -419 |
| Communication | (\$30,627,672) | (\$18,835,839) | (\$8,041,624) | -92 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$46,436,058) | (\$10,576,799) | (\$4,615,433) | -26 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$43,412,220) | (\$29,385,950) | (\$16,944,200) | -247 |
| Retail Trade | (\$798,203,541) | (\$661,424,365) | (\$395,510,620) | -13,331 |
| Finance | (\$25,639,979) | (\$13,825,409) | (\$8,050,577) | -94 |
| Insurance | (\$16,077,304) | (\$9,622,644) | (\$5,752,796) | -89 |
| Real Estate | (\$158,586,583) | (\$24,575,717) | (\$3,959,681) | -45 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$17,817,160) | (\$9,217,107) | (\$6,046,740) | -190 |
| Personal Services | (\$34,463,783) | (\$21,217,251) | (\$16,507,364) | -355 |
| Business Services | (\$38,519,053) | (\$24,104,814) | (\$19,663,351) | -307 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$79,662,487) | (\$46,685,234) | (\$24,839,036) | -1,438 |
| Health Services | (\$60,219,920) | (\$42,146,445) | (\$35,635,210) | -754 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$53,815,031) | (\$22,305,558) | (\$19,337,061) | -587 |
| Households | (\$2,807,085) | (\$2,807,085) | (\$2,747,686) | -258 |
| Total | (\$1,666,596,312) | (\$1,048,454,931) | (\$638,137,520) | -19,199 |

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Table G.2

The Impact on Border Region Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (High Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| | Total | Gross | Personal | Employment (Permanent |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$34,624,159) | (\$9,288,108) | (\$6,325,719) | -129 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$705,973) | (\$751,521) | (\$278,727) | -4 |
| Coal Mining | (\$41,349) | (\$12,012) | (\$12,657) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$13,034,313) | (\$2,849,005) | (\$1,313,958) | -9 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$603,006) | (\$225,613) | (\$132,624) | -2 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$36,921,116) | (\$19,477,299) | (\$16,050,507) | -289 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$74,480,590) | (\$19,367,477) | (\$9,893,833) | -211 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$625,526) | (\$146,193) | (\$123,694) | -3 |
| Apparel | (\$17,328,105) | (\$9,653,800) | (\$4,891,728) | -172 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$16,968,192) | (\$7,507,122) | (\$3,393,915) | -65 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$13,128,583) | (\$6,745,959) | (\$4,403,238) | -95 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$6,037,211) | (\$867,447) | (\$407,317) | -4 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$7,302,636) | (\$3,195,139) | (\$1,867,863) | -47 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$2,748,857) | (\$980,948) | (\$699,361) | -19 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$3,575,054) | (\$1,979,748) | (\$1,035,416) | -21 |
| Primary Metal | (\$778,850) | (\$223,950) | (\$166,696) | -3 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$3,790,731) | (\$1,357,321) | (\$876,287) | -19 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$1,041,890) | (\$419,871) | (\$299,957) | -4 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$1,921,597) | (\$1,002,216) | (\$599,160) | -6 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$5,976,117) | (\$1,191,271) | (\$773,928) | -14 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$2,024,433) | (\$867,196) | (\$566,681) | -9 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$220,453) | (\$90,559) | (\$68,834) | -1 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$5,638,194) | (\$2,277,614) | (\$1,570,896) | -32 |
| Transportation | (\$62,853,189) | (\$43,592,272) | (\$28,830,374) | -503 |
| Communication | (\$36,753,206) | (\$22,603,007) | (\$9,649,948) | -111 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$55,723,270) | (\$12,692,159) | (\$5,538,519) | -31 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$52,094,664) | (\$35,263,140) | (\$20,333,040) | -296 |
| Retail Trade | (\$957,844,249) | (\$793,709,237) | (\$474,612,744) | -15,997 |
| Finance | (\$30,767,975) | (\$16,590,490) | (\$9,660,692) | -113 |
| Insurance | (\$19,292,765) | (\$11,547,173) | (\$6,903,356) | -107 |
| Real Estate | (\$190,303,900) | (\$29,490,860) | (\$4,751,617) | -54 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$21,380,592) | (\$11,060,529) | (\$7,256,089) | -227 |
| Personal Services | (\$41,356,540) | (\$25,460,701) | (\$19,808,837) | -427 |
| Business Services | (\$46,222,863) | (\$28,925,776) | (\$23,596,021) | -368 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$95,594,984) | (\$56,022,281) | (\$29,806,843) | -1,726 |
| Health Services | (\$72,263,904) | (\$50,575,734) | (\$42,762,252) | -905 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$64,578,037) | (\$26,766,669) | (\$23,204,473) | -705 |
| Households | (\$3,368,502) | (\$3,368,502) | (\$3,297,223) | -310 |
| Total | (\$1,999,915,575) | (\$1,258,145,917) | (\$765,765,024) | -23,038 |

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Table G.4

The Impact on Border Region Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| | | | | Employment |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Total | Gross | Personal | (Permanent |
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$108,200,498) | (\$29,025,336) | (\$19,767,873) | -403 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$2,206,166) | (\$2,348,504) | (\$871,022) | -14 |
| Coal Mining | (\$129,214) | (\$37,536) | (\$39,552) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$40,732,227) | (\$8,903,141) | (\$4,106,118) | -27 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$1,884,393) | (\$705,042) | (\$414,451) | -6 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$115,378,488) | (\$60,866,560) | (\$50,157,836) | -903 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$232,751,845) | (\$60,523,366) | (\$30,918,228) | -661 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$1,954,769) | (\$456,852) | (\$386,544) | -11 |
| Apparel | (\$54,150,328) | (\$30,168,125) | (\$15,286,648) | -539 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$53,025,600) | (\$23,459,756) | (\$10,605,984) | -204 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$41,026,822) | (\$21,081,121) | (\$13,760,118) | -297 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$18,866,285) | (\$2,710,771) | (\$1,272,865) | -12 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$22,820,737) | (\$9,984,809) | (\$5,837,071) | -147 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$8,590,178) | (\$3,065,463) | (\$2,185,502) | -58 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$11,172,043) | (\$6,186,711) | (\$3,235,676) | -67 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,433,907) | (\$699,844) | (\$520,926) | -10 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$11,846,034) | (\$4,241,628) | (\$2,738,398) | -59 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$3,255,906) | (\$1,312,096) | (\$937,366) | -12 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$6,004,990) | (\$3,131,924) | (\$1,872,375) | -20 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$18,675,365) | (\$3,722,723) | (\$2,418,526) | -44 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$6,326,353) | (\$2,709,986) | (\$1,770,878) | -27 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$688,917) | (\$282,996) | (\$215,106) | -3 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$17,619,355) | (\$7,117,545) | (\$4,909,049) | -100 |
| Transportation | (\$196,416,217) | (\$136,225,851) | (\$90,094,919) | -1,573 |
| Communication | (\$114,853,769) | (\$70,634,396) | (\$30,156,088) | -346 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$174,135,218) | (\$39,662,996) | (\$17,307,872) | -96 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$162,795,825) | (\$110,197,311) | (\$63,540,752) | -925 |
| Retail Trade | (\$2,993,263,278) | (\$2,480,341,367) | (\$1,483,164,824) | -49,991 |
| Finance | (\$96,149,922) | (\$51,845,282) | (\$30,189,663) | -352 |
| Insurance | (\$60,289,892) | (\$36,084,917) | (\$21,572,986) | -334 |
| Real Estate | (\$594,699,688) | (\$92,158,937) | (\$14,848,803) | -169 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$66,814,351) | (\$34,564,153) | (\$22,675,277) | -711 |
| Personal Services | (\$129,239,187) | (\$79,564,692) | (\$61,902,616) | -1,333 |
| Business Services | (\$144,446,448) | (\$90,393,051) | (\$73,737,567) | -1,149 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$298,734,325) | (\$175,069,627) | (\$93,146,385) | -5,393 |
| Health Services | (\$225,824,700) | (\$158,049,169) | (\$133,632,038) | -2,828 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$201,806,365) | (\$83,645,841) | (\$72,513,978) | -2,202 |
| Households | (\$10,526,568) | (\$10,526,568) | (\$10,303,821) | -968 |
| Total | (\$6,249,736,171) | (\$3,931,705,992) | (\$2,393,015,701) | -71,994 |

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Table G.6

The Impact on Border Region Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | • | | | <u> </u> |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$86,560,399) | (\$23,220,269) | (\$15,814,298) | -322 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$1,764,933) | (\$1,878,803) | (\$696,818) | -11 |
| Coal Mining | (\$103,371) | (\$30,029) | (\$31,642) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$32,585,781) | (\$7,122,512) | (\$3,284,894) | -22 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$1,507,515) | (\$564,033) | (\$331,561) | -5 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$92,302,790) | (\$48,693,248) | (\$40,126,269) | -722 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$186,201,476) | (\$48,418,693) | (\$24,734,583) | -528 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$1,563,815) | (\$365,482) | (\$309,235) | -9 |
| Apparel | (\$43,320,263) | (\$24,134,500) | (\$12,229,319) | -431 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$42,420,480) | (\$18,767,805) | (\$8,484,787) | -163 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$32,821,457) | (\$16,864,897) | (\$11,008,094) | -238 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$15,093,028) | (\$2,168,616) | (\$1,018,292) | -10 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$18,256,590) | (\$7,987,847) | (\$4,669,657) | -118 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$6,872,142) | (\$2,452,370) | (\$1,748,401) | -46 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$8,937,635) | (\$4,949,369) | (\$2,588,541) | -53 |
| Primary Metal | (\$1,947,125) | (\$559,875) | (\$416,740) | -8 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$9,476,827) | (\$3,393,302) | (\$2,190,719) | -47 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$2,604,725) | (\$1,049,677) | (\$749,893) | -10 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$4,803,992) | (\$2,505,540) | (\$1,497,900) | -16 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$14,940,292) | (\$2,978,178) | (\$1,934,821) | -35 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$5,061,083) | (\$2,167,989) | (\$1,416,702) | -22 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$551,134) | (\$226,397) | (\$172,085) | -2 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$14,095,484) | (\$5,694,036) | (\$3,927,239) | -80 |
| Transportation | (\$157,132,973) | (\$108,980,681) | (\$72,075,935) | -1,258 |
| Communication | (\$91,883,015) | (\$56,507,517) | (\$24,124,871) | -277 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$139,308,174) | (\$31,730,397) | (\$13,846,298) | -77 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$130,236,660) | (\$88,157,849) | (\$50,832,601) | -740 |
| Retail Trade | (\$2,394,610,623) | (\$1,984,273,094) | (\$1,186,531,859) | -39,993 |
| Finance | (\$76,919,938) | (\$41,476,226) | (\$24,151,730) | -282 |
| Insurance | (\$48,231,913) | (\$28,867,933) | (\$17,258,389) | -267 |
| Real Estate | (\$475,759,750) | (\$73,727,150) | (\$11,879,042) | -135 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$53,451,481) | (\$27,651,322) | (\$18,140,221) | -569 |
| Personal Services | (\$103,391,350) | (\$63,651,753) | (\$49,522,093) | -1,066 |
| Business Services | (\$115,557,158) | (\$72,314,441) | (\$58,990,053) | -920 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$238,987,460) | (\$140,055,702) | (\$74,517,108) | -4,315 |
| Health Services | (\$180,659,760) | (\$126,439,335) | (\$106,905,630) | -2,263 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$161,445,092) | (\$66,916,673) | (\$58,011,182) | -1,762 |
| Households | (\$8,421,254) | (\$8,421,254) | (\$8,243,057) | -775 |
| Total | (\$4,999,788,937) | (\$3,145,364,793) | (\$1,914,412,561) | -57,596 |

SOURCE: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

APPENDIX H

Metro Area Losses due to Implementation of US-VISIT

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at US-Mexico Border Crossings: Results by Detailed Industrial Category

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Table H.1

The Impact on Brownsville-Harlingen Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays

Low Case (Baseline) Detailed Sectoral Results

| | | | | Employment |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| | Total | Gross | Personal | (Permanent |
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$3,000,340) | (\$804,863) | (\$548,156) | -11 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$61,184) | (\$65,131) | (\$24,156) | 0 |
| Coal Mining | (\$1,123) | (\$326) | (\$344) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$25,479) | (\$5,569) | (\$2,568) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$5,191) | (\$1,942) | (\$1,142) | 0 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$2,754,338) | (\$1,452,994) | (\$1,197,357) | -22 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$6,453,902) | (\$1,678,223) | (\$857,317) | -18 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$40,469) | (\$9,458) | (\$8,002) | 0 |
| Apparel | (\$1,501,345) | (\$836,424) | (\$423,829) | -15 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$1,075,578) | (\$475,861) | (\$215,133) | -4 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$1,673,083) | (\$859,689) | (\$561,138) | -12 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$586,245) | (\$84,236) | (\$39,554) | 0 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$590,736) | (\$258,464) | (\$151,097) | -4 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$210,923) | (\$75,268) | (\$53,662) | -1 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$397,106) | (\$219,905) | (\$115,011) | -2 |
| Primary Metal | (\$76,843) | (\$22,095) | (\$16,446) | 0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$578,910) | (\$207,286) | (\$133,824) | -3 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$139,305) | (\$56,138) | (\$40,106) | -1 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$366,508) | (\$191,155) | (\$114,279) | -1 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$517,786) | (\$103,221) | (\$67,059) | -1 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$226,502) | (\$97,025) | (\$63,403) | -1 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$8,258) | (\$3,392) | (\$2,578) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$264,754) | (\$106,950) | (\$73,764) | -2 |
| Transportation | (\$5,446,035) | (\$3,777,120) | (\$2,498,052) | -44 |
| Communication | (\$2,947,282) | (\$1,813,261) | (\$774,139) | -9 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$4,669,036) | (\$1,062,914) | (\$463,827) | -3 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$4,144,394) | (\$2,805,361) | (\$1,617,596) | -24 |
| Retail Trade | (\$82,972,225) | (\$68,754,207) | (\$41,112,817) | -1,386 |
| Finance | (\$2,251,747) | (\$1,214,161) | (\$707,009) | -8 |
| Insurance | (\$2,185,766) | (\$1,308,233) | (\$782,113) | -12 |
| Real Estate | (\$20,395,243) | (\$3,509,985) | (\$565,535) | -6 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$1,853,043) | (\$958,622) | (\$628,889) | -20 |
| Personal Services | (\$3,653,898) | (\$2,248,453) | (\$1,749,333) | -38 |
| Business Services | (\$4,277,268) | (\$2,685,963) | (\$2,191,058) | -34 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$8,286,506) | (\$4,856,203) | (\$2,583,759) | -150 |
| Health Services | (\$6,263,219) | (\$4,383,515) | (\$3,706,303) | -78 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$5,596,230) | (\$2,319,479) | (\$2,010,795) | -61 |
| Households | (\$291,840) | (\$291,840) | (\$285,665) | -27 |
| Total | (\$175,789,642) | (\$109,604,932) | (\$66,386,817) | -1,998 |

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Table H.2

The Impact on Brownsville-Harlingen Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays

Low Case (High Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$3,600,408) | (\$965,835) | (\$657,787) | -13 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$73,421) | (\$78,157) | (\$28,987) | 0 |
| Coal Mining | (\$1,348) | (\$391) | (\$412) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$30,575) | (\$6,683) | (\$3,082) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$6,229) | (\$2,331) | (\$1,370) | 0 |
| New Construction | (\$0,229) \$0 | (\$2,331) \$0 | (\$1,370) \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$3,305,206) | (\$1,743,593) | (\$1,436,829) | -26 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$7,744,682) | (\$2,013,868) | (\$1,430,829) | -22 |
| Textile Mill Products | * , | , | , | -22 |
| | (\$48,563) | (\$11,350) | (\$9,603) | -18 |
| Apparel | (\$1,801,614) | (\$1,003,708) | (\$508,594) | -18 -5 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$1,290,694) | (\$571,033) | (\$258,160) | -5 -15 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$2,007,700) | (\$1,031,627) | (\$673,366) | - |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$703,494) | (\$101,083) | (\$47,464) | 0 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$708,883) | (\$310,157) | (\$181,316) | -5 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$253,107) | (\$90,322) | (\$64,395) | -2 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$476,527) | (\$263,885) | (\$138,013) | -3 |
| Primary Metal | (\$92,212) | (\$26,514) | (\$19,736) | 0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$694,692) | (\$248,744) | (\$160,589) | -3 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$167,166) | (\$67,366) | (\$48,127) | -1 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$439,810) | (\$229,386) | (\$137,135) | -1 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$621,343) | (\$123,865) | (\$80,471) | -1 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$271,803) | (\$116,430) | (\$76,083) | -1 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$9,909) | (\$4,071) | (\$3,094) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$317,705) | (\$128,339) | (\$88,517) | -2 |
| Transportation | (\$6,535,242) | (\$4,532,544) | (\$2,997,663) | -52 |
| Communication | (\$3,536,739) | (\$2,175,913) | (\$928,967) | -11 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$5,602,843) | (\$1,275,497) | (\$556,593) | -3 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$4,973,273) | (\$3,366,433) | (\$1,941,115) | -28 |
| Retail Trade | (\$99,566,670) | (\$82,505,048) | (\$49,335,381) | -1,663 |
| Finance | (\$2,702,096) | (\$1,456,993) | (\$848,411) | -10 |
| Insurance | (\$2,622,920) | (\$1,569,879) | (\$938,536) | -15 |
| Real Estate | (\$24,474,291) | (\$4,211,981) | (\$678,642) | -8 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$2,223,651) | (\$1,150,346) | (\$754,667) | -24 |
| Personal Services | (\$4,384,678) | (\$2,698,144) | (\$2,099,200) | -45 |
| Business Services | (\$5,132,721) | (\$3,223,156) | (\$2,629,269) | -41 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$9,943,808) | (\$5,827,444) | (\$3,100,511) | -180 |
| Health Services | (\$7,515,862) | (\$5,260,218) | (\$4,447,563) | -94 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$6,715,477) | (\$2,783,374) | (\$2,412,954) | -73 |
| Households | (\$350,209) | (\$350,209) | (\$342,798) | -32 |
| Total | (\$210,947,570) | (\$131,525,918) | (\$79,664,181) | -2,398 |

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Table H.4

The Impact on Brownsville-Harlingen Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays

High Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| | Total | Gross | Personal | Employment (Permanent |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$11,251,275) | (\$3,018,235) | (\$2,055,586) | -42 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$229,439) | (\$244,240) | (\$90,585) | -1 |
| Coal Mining | (\$4,211) | (\$1,223) | (\$1,289) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$95,546) | (\$20,884) | (\$9,632) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$19,465) | (\$7,283) | (\$4,282) | 0 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$10,328,769) | (\$5,448,727) | (\$4,490,090) | -81 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$24,202,131) | (\$6,293,338) | (\$3,214,937) | -69 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$151,760) | (\$35,468) | (\$30,008) | -1 |
| Apparel | (\$5,630,042) | (\$3,136,589) | (\$1,589,357) | -56 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$4,033,419) | (\$1,784,478) | (\$806,750) | -16 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$6,274,062) | (\$3,223,834) | (\$2,104,269) | -45 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$2,198,418) | (\$315,884) | (\$148,326) | -1 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$2,215,258) | (\$969,239) | (\$566,613) | -14 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$790,960) | (\$282,257) | (\$201,234) | -5 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$1,489,148) | (\$824,642) | (\$431,291) | -9 |
| Primary Metal | (\$288,162) | (\$82,857) | (\$61,674) | -1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$2,170,911) | (\$777,324) | (\$501,842) | -11 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$522,395) | (\$210,519) | (\$150,396) | -2 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$1,374,407) | (\$716,831) | (\$428,546) | -5 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$1,941,698) | (\$387,078) | (\$251,471) | -5 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$849,384) | (\$363,845) | (\$237,760) | -4 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$30,967) | (\$12,721) | (\$9,669) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$992,828) | (\$401,061) | (\$276,617) | -6 |
| Transportation | (\$20,422,630) | (\$14,164,200) | (\$9,367,696) | -164 |
| Communication | (\$11,052,309) | (\$6,799,729) | (\$2,903,023) | -33 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$17,508,886) | (\$3,985,927) | (\$1,739,353) | -10 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$15,541,479) | (\$10,520,104) | (\$6,065,985) | -88 |
| Retail Trade | (\$311,145,845) | (\$257,828,275) | (\$154,173,064) | -5,196 |
| Finance | (\$8,444,051) | (\$4,553,104) | (\$2,651,286) | -31 |
| Insurance | (\$8,196,624) | (\$4,905,872) | (\$2,932,924) | -45 |
| Real Estate | (\$76,482,160) | (\$13,162,442) | (\$2,120,755) | -24 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$6,948,911) | (\$3,594,832) | (\$2,358,334) | -74 |
| Personal Services | (\$13,702,118) | (\$8,431,700) | (\$6,559,999) | -141 |
| Business Services | (\$16,039,754) | (\$10,072,361) | (\$8,216,466) | -128 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$31,074,399) | (\$18,210,763) | (\$9,689,098) | -561 |
| Health Services | (\$23,487,070) | (\$16,438,182) | (\$13,898,635) | -294 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$20,985,864) | (\$8,698,045) | (\$7,540,481) | -229 |
| Households | (\$1,094,402) | (\$1,094,402) | (\$1,071,245) | -101 |
| Total | (\$659,211,157) | (\$411,018,494) | (\$248,950,565) | -7,493 |

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Table H.6

The Impact on Brownsville-Harlingen Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays

High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Seeden | Total | Gross | Personal | Employment (Permanent |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$9,001,020) | (\$2,414,588) | (\$1,644,468) | -34 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$183,552) | (\$195,392) | (\$72,468) | -1 |
| Coal Mining | (\$3,369) | (\$979) | (\$1,031) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$76,437) | (\$16,707) | (\$7,705) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$15,572) | (\$5,826) | (\$3,426) | 0 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$8,263,015) | (\$4,358,981) | (\$3,592,072) | -65 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$19,361,705) | (\$5,034,670) | (\$2,571,950) | -55 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$121,408) | (\$28,375) | (\$24,007) | -1 |
| Apparel | (\$4,504,034) | (\$2,509,271) | (\$1,271,486) | -45 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$3,226,735) | (\$1,427,583) | (\$645,400) | -12 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$5,019,250) | (\$2,579,067) | (\$1,683,415) | -36 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$1,758,735) | (\$252,707) | (\$118,661) | -1 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$1,772,207) | (\$775,391) | (\$453,290) | -11 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$632,768) | (\$225,805) | (\$160,987) | -4 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$1,191,319) | (\$659,714) | (\$345,033) | -7 |
| Primary Metal | (\$230,530) | (\$66,285) | (\$49,339) | -1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$1,736,729) | (\$621,859) | (\$401,473) | -9 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$417,916) | (\$168,415) | (\$120,317) | -2 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$1,099,525) | (\$573,465) | (\$342,837) | -4 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$1,553,358) | (\$309,662) | (\$201,177) | -4 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$679,507) | (\$291,076) | (\$190,208) | -3 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$24,773) | (\$10,177) | (\$7,735) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$794,262) | (\$320,849) | (\$221,293) | -5 |
| Transportation | (\$16,338,104) | (\$11,331,360) | (\$7,494,157) | -131 |
| Communication | (\$8,841,847) | (\$5,439,783) | (\$2,322,418) | -27 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$14,007,109) | (\$3,188,742) | (\$1,391,482) | -8 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$12,433,183) | (\$8,416,083) | (\$4,852,788) | -71 |
| Retail Trade | (\$248,916,676) | (\$206,262,620) | (\$123,338,451) | -4,157 |
| Finance | (\$6,755,241) | (\$3,642,483) | (\$2,121,028) | -25 |
| Insurance | (\$6,557,299) | (\$3,924,698) | (\$2,346,339) | -36 |
| Real Estate | (\$61,185,728) | (\$10,529,954) | (\$1,696,604) | -19 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$5,559,129) | (\$2,875,866) | (\$1,886,668) | -59 |
| Personal Services | (\$10,961,695) | (\$6,745,360) | (\$5,247,999) | -113 |
| Business Services | (\$12,831,803) | (\$8,057,889) | (\$6,573,173) | -102 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$24,859,519) | (\$14,568,610) | (\$7,751,278) | -449 |
| Health Services | (\$18,789,656) | (\$13,150,545) | (\$11,118,908) | -235 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$16,788,691) | (\$6,958,436) | (\$6,032,384) | -183 |
| Households | (\$875,521) | (\$875,521) | (\$856,996) | -80 |
| Total | (\$527,368,926) | (\$328,814,796) | (\$199,160,452) | -5,995 |

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Table H.8

The Impact on El Paso Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican

US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (High Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$5,063,666) | (\$1,358,665) | (\$925,326) | -19 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$23,878) | (\$25,411) | (\$9,424) | 0 |
| Coal Mining | (\$1,514) | (\$440) | (\$464) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$309,825) | (\$67,720) | (\$31,233) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$5,341) | (\$2,003) | (\$1,178) | 0 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$8,298,887) | (\$4,375,691) | (\$3,605,841) | -65 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$17,678,153) | (\$4,596,120) | (\$2,347,918) | -50 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$261,098) | (\$61,000) | (\$51,612) | -1 |
| Apparel | (\$4,098,586) | (\$2,283,180) | (\$1,156,922) | -41 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$4,007,558) | (\$1,773,042) | (\$801,579) | -15 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$6,077,574) | (\$3,122,455) | (\$2,038,096) | -44 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$2,951,060) | (\$424,327) | (\$199,246) | -2 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$2,486,450) | (\$1,087,645) | (\$635,832) | -16 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$503,139) | (\$179,505) | (\$127,977) | -3 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$1,051,355) | (\$582,214) | (\$304,501) | -6 |
| Primary Metal | (\$901,118) | (\$258,946) | (\$192,747) | -4 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$1,361,889) | (\$487,665) | (\$314,838) | -7 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$388,314) | (\$156,472) | (\$111,785) | -2 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$1,532,012) | (\$799,139) | (\$477,753) | - -5 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$1,413,719) | (\$282,275) | (\$183,384) | -3 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$241,238) | (\$103,337) | (\$67,527) | -1 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$92,214) | (\$37,880) | (\$28,792) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$1,108,889) | (\$447,835) | (\$308,877) | -6 |
| Transportation | (\$14,891,204) | (\$10,326,599) | (\$6,829,645) | -119 |
| Communication | (\$11,674,376) | (\$7,171,949) | (\$3,061,936) | -35 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$24,205,643) | (\$5,547,460) | (\$2,420,764) | -13 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$14,500,190) | (\$9,815,209) | (\$5,659,537) | -82 |
| Retail Trade | (\$225,110,223) | (\$186,535,608) | (\$111,542,329) | -3,760 |
| Finance | (\$7,745,644) | (\$4,175,490) | (\$2,431,399) | -28 |
| Insurance | (\$10,428,712) | (\$6,241,830) | (\$3,731,612) | -58 |
| Real Estate | (\$64,335,642) | (\$11,564,437) | (\$1,863,282) | -21 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$4,813,639) | (\$2,493,394) | (\$1,635,753) | -51 |
| Personal Services | (\$10,357,713) | (\$6,372,641) | (\$4,958,018) | -107 |
| Business Services | (\$14,299,978) | (\$9,050,914) | (\$7,383,226) | -115 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$22,937,840) | (\$13,442,200) | (\$7,151,968) | -414 |
| Health Services | (\$17,267,705) | (\$12,088,724) | (\$10,221,128) | -216 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$15,361,370) | (\$6,360,577) | (\$5,514,091) | -168 |
| Households | (\$795,602) | (\$795,602) | (\$778,767) | -73 |
| Total | (\$518,582,956) | (\$314,495,602) | (\$189,106,306) | -5,553 |

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Table H.10

The Impact on EI Paso Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sector | Expenditures | Floudet | liicome | Jobsj |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$15,823,955) | (\$4,245,827) | (\$2,891,645) | -59 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$74,619) | (\$79,410) | (\$29,451) | 0 |
| Coal Mining | (\$4,733) | (\$1,374) | (\$1,449) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$968,202) | (\$211,625) | (\$97,602) | -1 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$16,689) | (\$6,260) | (\$3,681) | 0 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$25,934,023) | (\$13,674,035) | (\$11,268,254) | -203 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$55,244,227) | (\$14,362,875) | (\$7,337,242) | -157 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$815,930) | (\$190,626) | (\$161,288) | -5 |
| Apparel | (\$12,808,082) | (\$7,134,938) | (\$3,615,381) | -127 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$12,523,620) | (\$5,540,756) | (\$2,504,935) | -48 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$18,992,418) | (\$9,757,670) | (\$6,369,051) | -138 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$9,222,061) | (\$1,326,023) | (\$622,644) | -6 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$7,770,155) | (\$3,398,891) | (\$1,986,976) | -50 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$1,572,309) | (\$560,954) | (\$399,930) | -11 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$3,285,485) | (\$1,819,420) | (\$951,564) | -20 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,815,993) | (\$809,206) | (\$602,334) | -11 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$4,255,904) | (\$1,523,953) | (\$983,868) | -21 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$1,213,481) | (\$488,975) | (\$349,327) | -5 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$4,787,537) | (\$2,497,311) | (\$1,492,977) | -16 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$4,417,872) | (\$882,109) | (\$573,076) | -10 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$753,869) | (\$322,928) | (\$211,020) | -3 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$288,167) | (\$118,374) | (\$89,975) | -1 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$3,465,278) | (\$1,399,485) | (\$965,242) | -20 |
| Transportation | (\$46,535,014) | (\$32,270,622) | (\$21,342,639) | -373 |
| Communication | (\$36,482,424) | (\$22,412,341) | (\$9,568,549) | -110 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$75,642,634) | (\$17,335,811) | (\$7,564,886) | -42 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$45,313,092) | (\$30,672,527) | (\$17,686,053) | -257 |
| Retail Trade | (\$703,469,448) | (\$582,923,775) | (\$348,569,779) | -11,749 |
| Finance | (\$24,205,138) | (\$13,048,406) | (\$7,598,123) | -89 |
| Insurance | (\$32,589,724) | (\$19,505,718) | (\$11,661,287) | -180 |
| Real Estate | (\$201,048,882) | (\$36,138,867) | (\$5,822,755) | -66 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$15,042,620) | (\$7,791,857) | (\$5,111,728) | -160 |
| Personal Services | (\$32,367,854) | (\$19,914,504) | (\$15,493,807) | -334 |
| Business Services | (\$44,687,432) | (\$28,284,106) | (\$23,072,581) | -360 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$71,680,750) | (\$42,006,874) | (\$22,349,901) | -1,294 |
| Health Services | (\$53,961,579) | (\$37,777,262) | (\$31,941,025) | -676 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$48,004,282) | (\$19,876,804) | (\$17,231,534) | -524 |
| Households | (\$2,486,257) | (\$2,486,257) | (\$2,433,648) | -229 |
| Total | (\$1,620,571,739) | (\$982,798,756) | (\$590,957,207) | -17,354 |

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Table H.12

The Impact on EI Paso Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$12,659,164) | (\$3,396,662) | (\$2,313,316) | -47 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$59,695) | (\$63,528) | (\$23,561) | 0 |
| Coal Mining | (\$3,786) | (\$1,099) | (\$1,159) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$774,562) | (\$169,300) | (\$78,082) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$13,351) | (\$5,008) | (\$2,945) | 0 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$20,747,219) | (\$10,939,228) | (\$9,014,603) | -162 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$44,195,381) | (\$11,490,300) | (\$5,869,794) | -125 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$652,744) | (\$152,501) | (\$129,030) | -4 |
| Apparel | (\$10,246,466) | (\$5,707,950) | (\$2,892,305) | -102 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$10,018,896) | (\$4,432,605) | (\$2,003,948) | -39 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$15,193,934) | (\$7,806,136) | (\$5,095,241) | -110 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$7,377,649) | (\$1,060,819) | (\$498,115) | -5 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$6,216,124) | (\$2,719,113) | (\$1,589,581) | -40 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$1,257,847) | (\$448,763) | (\$319,944) | -8 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$2,628,388) | (\$1,455,536) | (\$761,252) | -16 |
| Primary Metal | (\$2,252,794) | (\$647,365) | (\$481,867) | -9 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$3,404,723) | (\$1,219,162) | (\$787,095) | -17 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$970,785) | (\$391,180) | (\$279,461) | -4 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$3,830,029) | (\$1,997,848) | (\$1,194,381) | -13 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$3,534,297) | (\$705,687) | (\$458,461) | -8 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$603,095) | (\$258,342) | (\$168,816) | -3 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$230,534) | (\$94,699) | (\$71,980) | -1 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$2,772,223) | (\$1,119,588) | (\$772,193) | -16 |
| Transportation | (\$37,228,011) | (\$25,816,498) | (\$17,074,112) | -298 |
| Communication | (\$29,185,939) | (\$17,929,873) | (\$7,654,839) | -88 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$60,514,108) | (\$13,868,649) | (\$6,051,909) | -34 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$36,250,474) | (\$24,538,022) | (\$14,148,842) | -206 |
| Retail Trade | (\$562,775,558) | (\$466,339,020) | (\$278,855,823) | -9,399 |
| Finance | (\$19,364,110) | (\$10,438,725) | (\$6,078,499) | -71 |
| Insurance | (\$26,071,779) | (\$15,604,574) | (\$9,329,030) | -144 |
| Real Estate | (\$160,839,105) | (\$28,911,094) | (\$4,658,204) | -53 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$12,034,096) | (\$6,233,486) | (\$4,089,383) | -128 |
| Personal Services | (\$25,894,283) | (\$15,931,603) | (\$12,395,045) | -267 |
| Business Services | (\$35,749,946) | (\$22,627,285) | (\$18,458,064) | -288 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$57,344,600) | (\$33,605,499) | (\$17,879,921) | -1,035 |
| Health Services | (\$43,169,263) | (\$30,221,810) | (\$25,552,820) | -541 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$38,403,426) | (\$15,901,443) | (\$13,785,227) | -419 |
| Households | (\$1,989,006) | (\$1,989,006) | (\$1,946,918) | -183 |
| Total | (\$1,296,457,391) | (\$786,239,005) | (\$472,765,766) | -13,883 |

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Table H.14

The Impact on Laredo Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays: Low Case (High Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| | Total | Gross | Personal | Employment (Permanent |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Sector | Expenditures | Product | Income | Jobs) |
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$1,808,991) | (\$485,160) | (\$330,421) | -7 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$12,585) | (\$13,401) | (\$4,970) | 0 |
| Coal Mining | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$5,970,210) | (\$1,304,965) | (\$601,848) | -4 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$97,937) | (\$36,551) | (\$21,486) | 0 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$6,536,577) | (\$3,450,106) | (\$2,843,102) | -51 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$2,119,777) | (\$551,310) | (\$281,635) | -6 |
| Textile Mill Products | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Apparel | (\$263,800) | (\$146,981) | (\$74,478) | -3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$86,126) | (\$38,104) | (\$17,226) | 0 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$2,083,868) | (\$1,070,915) | (\$699,010) | -15 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$2,614,889) | (\$375,443) | (\$176,292) | -2 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$1,597,678) | (\$699,200) | (\$408,749) | -10 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$40,674) | (\$14,518) | (\$10,350) | 0 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$587,359) | (\$325,255) | (\$170,110) | -4 |
| Primary Metal | (\$70,501) | (\$20,284) | (\$15,098) | 0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$155,390) | (\$55,637) | (\$35,919) | -1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$48,364) | (\$19,492) | (\$13,925) | 0 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$116,411) | (\$60,706) | (\$36,292) | 0 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$1,309,323) | (\$260,571) | (\$169,284) | -3 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$26,616) | (\$10,934) | (\$8,311) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$1,237,634) | (\$500,083) | (\$344,913) | -7 |
| Transportation | (\$13,749,914) | (\$9,537,546) | (\$6,307,792) | -110 |
| Communication | (\$6,605,584) | (\$4,065,796) | (\$1,735,819) | -20 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$10,882,089) | (\$2,475,909) | (\$1,080,420) | -6 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$11,665,422) | (\$7,896,417) | (\$4,553,145) | -66 |
| Retail Trade | (\$211,216,722) | (\$175,022,887) | (\$104,658,090) | -3,528 |
| Finance | (\$7,178,914) | (\$3,871,940) | (\$2,254,642) | -26 |
| Insurance | (\$2,439,213) | (\$1,459,926) | (\$872,801) | -13 |
| Real Estate | (\$44,980,720) | (\$7,392,271) | (\$1,191,055) | -14 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$3,898,884) | (\$2,021,593) | (\$1,326,235) | -42 |
| Personal Services | (\$7,887,858) | (\$4,869,671) | (\$3,788,683) | -82 |
| Business Services | (\$8,805,767) | (\$5,477,344) | (\$4,468,109) | -70 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$20,646,370) | (\$12,099,778) | (\$6,437,728) | -373 |
| Health Services | (\$15,673,499) | (\$10,966,297) | (\$9,272,105) | -196 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$14,070,666) | (\$5,838,058) | (\$5,061,110) | -154 |
| Households | (\$739,168) | (\$739,168) | (\$723,527) | -68 |
| Total | (\$407,225,502) | (\$263,174,219) | (\$159,994,683) | -4,881 |

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Table H.16

The Impact on Laredo Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Baseline)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$5,653,097) | (\$1,516,125) | (\$1,032,567) | -21 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$39,329) | (\$41,879) | (\$15,533) | 0 |
| Coal Mining | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$18,656,906) | (\$4,078,015) | (\$1,880,776) | -12 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$306,053) | (\$114,222) | (\$67,143) | -1 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$20,426,803) | (\$10,781,580) | (\$8,884,693) | -160 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$6,624,303) | (\$1,722,843) | (\$880,110) | -19 |
| Textile Mill Products | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Apparel | (\$824,376) | (\$459,317) | (\$232,742) | -8 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$269,144) | (\$119,075) | (\$53,832) | -1 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$6,512,089) | (\$3,346,609) | (\$2,184,407) | -47 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$8,171,529) | (\$1,173,261) | (\$550,913) | -5 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$4,992,745) | (\$2,184,999) | (\$1,277,341) | -32 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$127,106) | (\$45,370) | (\$32,345) | -1 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$1,835,497) | (\$1,016,423) | (\$531,593) | -11 |
| Primary Metal | (\$220,317) | (\$63,389) | (\$47,183) | -1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$485,594) | (\$173,865) | (\$112,248) | -2 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$151,137) | (\$60,912) | (\$43,516) | - -1 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$363,784) | (\$189,707) | (\$113,412) | -1 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$4,091,634) | (\$814,285) | (\$529,012) | -10 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$83,176) | (\$34,169) | (\$25,971) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$3,867,607) | (\$1,562,758) | (\$1,077,853) | -22 |
| Transportation | (\$42,968,482) | (\$29,804,830) | (\$19,711,851) | -344 |
| Communication | (\$20,642,449) | (\$12,705,613) | (\$5,424,434) | -62 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$34,006,527) | (\$7,737,215) | (\$3,376,314) | -19 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$36,454,443) | (\$24,676,303) | (\$14,228,577) | -207 |
| Retail Trade | (\$660,052,255) | (\$546,946,522) | (\$327,056,532) | -11,024 |
| Finance | (\$22,434,106) | (\$12,099,813) | (\$7,045,756) | -82 |
| Insurance | (\$7,622,541) | (\$4,562,270) | (\$2,727,504) | -42 |
| Real Estate | (\$140,564,751) | (\$23,100,847) | (\$3,722,048) | -42 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$12,184,013) | (\$6,317,479) | (\$4,144,485) | -130 |
| Personal Services | (\$24,649,557) | (\$15,217,722) | (\$11,839,633) | -255 |
| Business Services | (\$27,518,022) | (\$17,116,701) | (\$13,962,841) | -218 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$64,519,908) | (\$37,811,805) | (\$20,117,899) | -1,165 |
| Health Services | (\$48,979,683) | (\$34,269,679) | (\$28,975,330) | -613 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$43,970,831) | (\$18,243,932) | (\$15,815,968) | -480 |
| Households | (\$2,309,901) | (\$2,309,901) | (\$2,261,023) | -212 |
| Total | (\$1,272,579,695) | (\$822,419,435) | (\$499,983,384) | -15,252 |

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Table H.18

The Impact on Laredo Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$4,522,478) | (\$1,212,900) | (\$826,053) | -17 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$31,463) | (\$33,503) | (\$12,426) | 0 |
| Coal Mining | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$14,925,525) | (\$3,262,412) | (\$1,504,621) | -10 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$244,843) | (\$91,377) | (\$53,714) | -1 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$16,341,442) | (\$8,625,264) | (\$7,107,755) | -128 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$5,299,443) | (\$1,378,274) | (\$704,088) | -15 |
| Textile Mill Products | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Apparel | (\$659,501) | (\$367,454) | (\$186,194) | -7 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$215,315) | (\$95,260) | (\$43,066) | -1 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$5,209,671) | (\$2,677,287) | (\$1,747,526) | -38 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$6,537,223) | (\$938,609) | (\$440,731) | -4 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$3,994,196) | (\$1,747,999) | (\$1,021,873) | -26 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$101,685) | (\$36,296) | (\$25,876) | -1 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$1,468,397) | (\$813,138) | (\$425,275) | -9 |
| Primary Metal | (\$176,253) | (\$50,711) | (\$37,746) | -1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$388,475) | (\$139,092) | (\$89,798) | -2 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$120,910) | (\$48,730) | (\$34,813) | 0 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$291,027) | (\$151,765) | (\$90,729) | -1 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$3,273,307) | (\$651,428) | (\$423,210) | -8 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$66,541) | (\$27,335) | (\$20,777) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$3,094,086) | (\$1,250,207) | (\$862,282) | -18 |
| Transportation | (\$34,374,786) | (\$23,843,864) | (\$15,769,481) | -275 |
| Communication | (\$16,513,959) | (\$10,164,491) | (\$4,339,547) | -50 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$27,205,221) | (\$6,189,772) | (\$2,701,051) | -15 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$29,163,555) | (\$19,741,042) | (\$11,382,861) | -166 |
| Retail Trade | (\$528,041,804) | (\$437,557,218) | (\$261,645,226) | -8,819 |
| Finance | (\$17,947,285) | (\$9,679,850) | (\$5,636,605) | -66 |
| Insurance | (\$6,098,033) | (\$3,649,816) | (\$2,182,004) | -34 |
| Real Estate | (\$112,451,801) | (\$18,480,678) | (\$2,977,638) | -34 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$9,747,211) | (\$5,053,983) | (\$3,315,588) | -104 |
| Personal Services | (\$19,719,645) | (\$12,174,177) | (\$9,471,707) | -204 |
| Business Services | (\$22,014,417) | (\$13,693,361) | (\$11,170,273) | -174 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$51,615,926) | (\$30,249,444) | (\$16,094,319) | -932 |
| Health Services | (\$39,183,747) | (\$27,415,743) | (\$23,180,264) | -491 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$35,176,665) | (\$14,595,146) | (\$12,652,775) | -384 |
| Households | (\$1,847,920) | (\$1,847,920) | (\$1,808,818) | -170 |
| Total | (\$1,018,063,756) | (\$657,935,548) | (\$399,986,708) | -12,202 |

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Table H.20 -Fdinburg-Pharr Area Business Activity of

The Impact on McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 20% Increase in Delays

Low Case (High Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

| | | | | Employment |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | (Permanent Jobs) |
| | | | | |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$144,717) | (\$154,049) | (\$57,135) | -1 |
| Coal Mining | (\$29,937) | (\$8,696) | (\$9,163) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$2,727,050) | (\$596,071) | (\$274,907) | -2 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$140,282) | (\$52,501) | (\$30,862) | 0 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$13,647,759) | (\$7,199,295) | (\$5,932,667) | -107 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$24,395,972) | (\$6,343,656) | (\$3,240,643) | -69 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$274,998) | (\$64,268) | (\$54,376) | -2 |
| Apparel | (\$5,673,591) | (\$3,160,826) | (\$1,601,639) | -56 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$5,554,840) | (\$2,457,591) | (\$1,111,059) | -21 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$3,784,993) | (\$1,944,842) | (\$1,269,441) | -27 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$1,058,345) | (\$152,079) | (\$71,410) | -1 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$3,065,652) | (\$1,341,286) | (\$784,109) | -20 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$1,394,423) | (\$497,596) | (\$354,759) | -9 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$1,010,910) | (\$559,810) | (\$292,782) | -6 |
| Primary Metal | (\$364,308) | (\$104,746) | (\$77,967) | -1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$1,005,768) | (\$360,131) | (\$232,501) | -5 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$415,380) | (\$167,393) | (\$119,586) | -2 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$465,248) | (\$242,656) | (\$145,068) | -2 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$1,956,738) | (\$390,126) | (\$253,451) | -5 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$296,613) | (\$127,058) | (\$83,028) | -1 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$94,891) | (\$38,979) | (\$29,628) | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$1,480,914) | (\$598,215) | (\$412,596) | -8 |
| Transportation | (\$20,583,263) | (\$14,275,467) | (\$9,441,284) | -165 |
| Communication | (\$13,740,552) | (\$8,445,541) | (\$3,605,672) | -41 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$17,914,385) | (\$4,078,965) | (\$1,779,951) | -10 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$19,298,430) | (\$13,063,198) | (\$7,532,356) | -110 |
| Retail Trade | (\$313,396,079) | (\$259,692,911) | (\$155,288,057) | -5,234 |
| Finance | (\$9,697,753) | (\$5,229,007) | (\$3,044,866) | -36 |
| Insurance | (\$6,685,757) | (\$4,001,582) | (\$2,392,303) | -37 |
| Real Estate | (\$51,956,215) | (\$7,100,396) | (\$1,144,028) | -13 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$7,007,869) | (\$3,625,447) | (\$2,378,419) | -75 |
| Personal Services | (\$13,771,554) | (\$8,475,509) | (\$6,594,083) | -142 |
| Business Services | (\$15,558,927) | (\$9,749,178) | (\$7,952,831) | -124 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$31,350,109) | (\$18,372,313) | (\$9,775,051) | -566 |
| Health Services | (\$23,687,691) | (\$16,578,970) | (\$14,017,673) | -297 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$21,157,579) | (\$8,768,514) | (\$7,601,571) | -231 |
| Households | (\$1,102,744) | (\$1,102,744) | (\$1,079,409) | -101 |
| Total | (\$647,234,368) | (\$412,164,270) | (\$252,138,554) | -7,570 |

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Table H.22
The Impact on McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by

US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by
Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays: High Case (Baseline)
Detailed Sectoral Results

| Sector | Total Expenditures | Gross Product | Personal Income | Employment (Permanent Jobs) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Agricultural Products & Services | (\$35,444,160) | (\$9,508,318) | (\$6,475,695) | -132 |
| Forestry & Fishery Products | (\$452,241) | (\$481,403) | (\$178,546) | -3 |
| Coal Mining | (\$93,553) | (\$27,175) | (\$28,635) | 0 |
| Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas | (\$8,522,031) | (\$1,862,722) | (\$859,086) | -6 |
| Miscellaneous Mining | (\$438,380) | (\$164,064) | (\$96,443) | -1 |
| New Construction | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Maintenance & Repair Construction | (\$42,649,246) | (\$22,497,795) | (\$18,539,583) | -334 |
| Food Products & Tobacco | (\$76,237,412) | (\$19,823,924) | (\$10,127,008) | -216 |
| Textile Mill Products | (\$859,369) | (\$200,836) | (\$169,926) | -5 |
| Apparel | (\$17,729,971) | (\$9,877,582) | (\$5,005,123) | -176 |
| Paper & Allied Products | (\$17,358,876) | (\$7,679,973) | (\$3,472,060) | -67 |
| Printing & Publishing | (\$11,828,103) | (\$6,077,631) | (\$3,967,004) | -86 |
| Chemicals & Petroleum Refining | (\$3,307,329) | (\$475,246) | (\$223,156) | -2 |
| Rubber & Leather Products | (\$9,580,163) | (\$4,191,520) | (\$2,450,342) | -62 |
| Lumber Products & Furniture | (\$4,357,573) | (\$1,554,988) | (\$1,108,621) | -29 |
| Stone, Clay, & Glass Products | (\$3,159,093) | (\$1,749,405) | (\$914,945) | -19 |
| Primary Metal | (\$1,138,461) | (\$327,330) | (\$243,646) | -5 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | (\$3,143,025) | (\$1,125,408) | (\$726,564) | -16 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | (\$1,298,064) | (\$523,102) | (\$373,706) | -5 |
| Electric & Electronic Equipment | (\$1,453,901) | (\$758,299) | (\$453,339) | -5 |
| Motor Vehicles & Equipment | (\$6,114,807) | (\$1,219,143) | (\$792,035) | -14 |
| Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles | (\$926,917) | (\$397,056) | (\$259,462) | -4 |
| Instruments & Related Products | (\$296,536) | (\$121,811) | (\$92,588) | -1 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | (\$4,627,855) | (\$1,869,422) | (\$1,289,363) | -26 |
| Transportation | (\$64,322,697) | (\$44,610,835) | (\$29,504,014) | -515 |
| Communication | (\$42,939,226) | (\$26,392,315) | (\$11,267,726) | -129 |
| Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services | (\$55,982,455) | (\$12,746,766) | (\$5,562,347) | -31 |
| Wholesale Trade | (\$60,307,594) | (\$40,822,493) | (\$23,538,613) | -343 |
| Retail Trade | (\$979,362,747) | (\$811,540,346) | (\$485,275,178) | -16,357 |
| Finance | (\$30,305,479) | (\$16,340,646) | (\$9,515,205) | -111 |
| Insurance | (\$20,892,989) | (\$12,504,944) | (\$7,475,948) | -116 |
| Real Estate | (\$162,363,171) | (\$22,188,736) | (\$3,575,087) | -41 |
| Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements | (\$21,899,591) | (\$11,329,521) | (\$7,432,558) | -233 |
| Personal Services | (\$43,036,105) | (\$26,485,964) | (\$20,606,508) | -444 |
| Business Services | (\$48,621,646) | (\$30,466,182) | (\$24,852,596) | -387 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | (\$97,969,091) | (\$57,413,480) | (\$30,547,035) | -1,769 |
| Health Services | (\$74,024,036) | (\$51,809,281) | (\$43,805,227) | -927 |
| Miscellaneous Services | (\$66,117,435) | (\$27,401,608) | (\$23,754,910) | -722 |
| Households | (\$3,446,074) | (\$3,446,074) | (\$3,373,153) | -317 |
| Total | (\$2,022,607,400) | (\$1,288,013,343) | (\$787,932,981) | -23,655 |

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Table H.24

The Impact on McAllen-Edinburg-Pharr Area Business Activity of Implementing US-VISIT at US-Mexico Border Crossings Due to Decreased US Spending by Mexican Nationals Assuming a 75% Increase in Delays

High Case (Low Response)

Detailed Sectoral Results

Employment Total Gross Personal (Permanent **Expenditures** Sector Product Income Jobs) Agricultural Products & Services (\$28,355,328) (\$7,606,655)(\$5,180,556)-106 Forestry & Fishery Products (\$361,793)(\$385,122)(\$142,837)-2 Coal Mining (\$74,842)(\$21,740)(\$22,908)0 Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas (\$6,817,625) (\$1,490,178) (\$687,269)-4 Miscellaneous Mining (\$350,704)(\$131,251)(\$77,155)-1 **New Construction** \$0 0 Maintenance & Repair Construction (\$34,119,396)(\$17,998,236)(\$14,831,666) -267 Food Products & Tobacco (\$60,989,930)(\$15,859,140)(\$8,101,606)-173 **Textile Mill Products** (\$687,495)(\$160,669)(\$135,941)-4 (\$14,183,976)(\$7,902,065)-141 Apparel (\$4,004,098)Paper & Allied Products (\$13,887,101)(\$2,777,648)-53 (\$6,143,978)Printing & Publishing (\$9,462,483)(\$4,862,105)(\$3,173,604)-69 Chemicals & Petroleum Refining (\$2,645,863)(\$380,197)(\$178,524)-2 Rubber & Leather Products -49 (\$7,664,130)(\$3,353,216)(\$1,960,273)Lumber Products & Furniture (\$3,486,058)(\$1,243,990)(\$886,896)-23 Stone, Clay, & Glass Products (\$2,527,274)(\$1,399,524)(\$731,956)-15 Primary Metal (\$910,769) (\$261,864)(\$194,917)-4 **Fabricated Metal Products** (\$2,514,420)(\$900,326)(\$581,252)-13 Machinery, Except Electrical (\$1,038,451)(\$418,482)(\$298,965)-4 Electric & Electronic Equipment (\$1,163,121)(\$606,639)(\$362,671)-4 Motor Vehicles & Equipment (\$4,891,846)(\$975,314)(\$633,628)-11 Transp. Equip., Exc. Motor Vehicles (\$741,534)(\$317,645)(\$207,569)-3 Instruments & Related Products (\$74,070)-1 (\$237,228)(\$97,448)Miscellaneous Manufacturing (\$3,702,284)(\$1,495,538)(\$1,031,491)-21 Transportation (\$51,458,157)(\$35,688,668)(\$23,603,211)-412 Communication (\$34,351,381)(\$21,113,852) (\$9,014,181)-103 Electric, Gas, Water, Sanitary Services (\$44,785,964)(\$10,197,413)(\$4,449,878)-25 Wholesale Trade (\$48,246,075)(\$32,657,994) (\$18,830,890) -274 Retail Trade (\$783,490,198) (\$649,232,277) (\$388,220,142) -13.085 Finance (\$24,244,383)(\$13,072,516) (\$7,612,164) -89 Insurance (\$16,714,391)(\$10,003,955)(\$5,980,758)-93 Real Estate (\$129,890,537) (\$17,750,989)(\$2,860,069)-33 Hotels, Lodging Places, Amusements (\$17,519,673)(\$9,063,617)(\$5,946,047)-186 Personal Services (\$34,428,884)(\$21,188,772)(\$16,485,207)-355 **Business Services** (\$38,897,317)(\$24,372,946)(\$19,882,077)-310 Eating & Drinking Places (\$78,375,273)(\$45,930,784)(\$24,437,628)-1,415Health Services (\$41,447,425)-742 (\$59,219,228)(\$35,044,181)Miscellaneous Services (\$52,893,948)(\$21,921,286)(\$19,003,928)-577 Households (\$2,756,859)(\$2,756,859)(\$2,698,523)-254 Total (\$1,618,085,920) (\$1,030,410,674) (\$630,346,385) -18,924